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March 10, 1994

VIA HAND DELIVERY

FILED

MAR 14 1995

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
HEARING CLERK

David M. Jones, Esq.
Office of Regional Counsel RC-2-1
United States Environmental
Protection Agency
Region IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, California 94105

Re: Catalina Yachts: Evidence to be Presented at Hearing
EPA v. Catalina Yachts, Inc.
EPCRA Docket No. 09-94-0015

Dear Mr. Jones:

On behalf of Catalina Yachts, Inc. ("Catalina"), we respond to the January 10, 1995 Order of Judge Spencer T. Nissen as follows:

Testimony

Gerard Douglas, Vice President of Catalina, will testify on behalf of Catalina and is expected to testify as follows:

- Catalina is a small family-owned corporation that designs and builds moderately priced sailboats in Woodland Hills, California.

- To the best of Mr. Douglas' knowledge, Catalina received no actual notice of the existence of the SARA § 313 program until the EPA inspector conducted a site visit in November of 1993.

- Prior to 1988, Catalina prepared its own government required environmental reports. However, in that year, because of the significantly increased complexity in meeting numerous federal, state, and local environmental reporting requirements, Catalina hired an

independent environmental consultant to prepare all of the company's environmental reports. At no time before the EPA inspection in November 1993 did any consultant advise Catalina of Form R requirements.

- Material safety data sheets ("MSDSs") provided to Catalina by the supplier for acetone did not have any SARA § 313 notice for product users.

- The MSDSs for the resins that contained styrene had a confusing and obscure reference to SARA § 313 that did not fairly put a reasonable product user on notice of SARA § 313 reporting requirements.

- Catalina attended several workshops on air emissions at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, the agency with jurisdiction over air emissions, and was not informed about SARA § 313 reporting requirements.

- Catalina fully cooperated with EPA during EPA's site visit in November 1993.

- Catalina took timely action to prepare and file the relevant Form R reports upon being advised by EPA of the SARA § 313 program.

- There is no evidence of harm to public health or the environment as a result of late filings.

- Catalina has not experienced any unauthorized releases or threatened releases of acetone or styrene.

- Catalina stored and used acetone at room temperature and away from any ignition sources. In addition, acetone was stored and handled at atmospheric pressure except when under slight pressure as it was transferred from storage in an underground storage tank. Under such operational circumstances, there is no reason to expect that any sudden or accidental release could have occurred from the way that Catalina stored, handled and used acetone.

- Catalina stores and uses resins containing styrene at room temperature, unless the temperature falls below 60^0F. These resins are stored at atmospheric pressure except during the application process when they are under slightly elevated pressure. Consequently, there is no reason to expect any sudden or accidental release

from the way that Catalina stores, handles and uses resins containing styrene.

- Catalina timely filed documents with local agencies that disclosed the use of acetone and resins that contained styrene. Public documents filed by Catalina also disclosed that its facility emitted acetone and styrene. In addition, the local air district published newspaper articles which listed Catalina as a major source of regulated air emissions.

- Catalina has held an open house which was attended by many community members and neighbors. Visitors toured the plant and were informed about the use of various materials used to build the boats.

- EPA proposed delisting acetone as a toxic chemical under SARA § 313 on September 30, 1994. EPA determined that acetone does not meet the listing criteria for a toxic chemical because it is not reasonable to anticipate that releases of acetone beyond a plant boundary would cause a significant adverse acute effect on humans or the environment.

- Catalina voluntarily discontinued the use of acetone beginning in the early 1990's, well before the commencement of this action.

- Acetone had historically been used to clean boat parts. Catalina understands that it was the first boat builder to successfully find a substitute for acetone, theretofore the most commonly used solvent in the industry. Significantly, that success has resulted in Catalina's dramatic decrease in the use of acetone from over 10,000 gallons a year to less than 100 gallons. Moreover, since that time, other boat builders have followed Catalina's initiative by adopting similar programs.

- The acetone substitute costs more to purchase than acetone. In addition, the operating costs are higher with the acetone substitute. Finally, Catalina had to purchase special equipment to use the acetone substitute.

- Catalina suffered substantial financial losses between 1989 to 1993, as set forth in the declaration of Richard Sirott.

Mr. Douglas will also appear as a rebuttal witness.

Frank Butler, President of Catalina, may also testify on behalf of Catalina, to corroborate the above testimony based upon his own personal knowledge.

Declaration

Catalina will submit the sworn declaration of Richard Pepiak, Sales Representative with M.A.Hanna Resin ("Hanna"), the supplier of its acetone substitute. That declaration states:

- Catalina initiated evaluation of an acetone replacement in 1991. At that time, no other boat manufacturer in Southern California was using an acetone substitute.
- The acetone substitute costs more to purchase than acetone and has reduced emissions of volatile organic compounds.
- Catalina also purchased a solvent recovery system for $30,000. This system extends the useful life of the solvent and results in waste reduction.
- Catalina's success enabled Hanna to promote the acetone replacement to other boat manufacturers.

Catalina will submit the sworn declaration of Richard Sirott, CPA, of Sirott Accountancy Corporation. That declaration states:

- Mr. Sirott compiled financial statements and prepared tax returns for Catalina since 1990. Mr. Sirott has reviewed financial statements for Catalina prepared by another accountant before 1990.
- Mr. Sirott concluded that Catalina, in 1988, had a profit of $227,000 based on sales of approximately $52 million.
- Mr. Sirott concludes that Catalina accumulated operating losses of approximately $4.5 million from 1989-1993.

Exhibits

Catalina will introduce into evidence at the hearing the following enclosed exhibits:

- Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of September 30, 1994 Federal Register notice of EPA's proposed delisting of acetone as a toxic chemical pursuant to SARA § 313. 59 Fed.Reg. 49888.

- Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of the Hazardous Material Business Plan filed by Catalina with the Woodland Hills Fire Department on February 20, 1989.

- Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of Catalina's 1988 air emission report filed with the South Coast Air Quality Management District on March 2, 1989.

- Exhibit D is a true and correct copy of Catalina's 1989 air emission report filed with the South Coast Air Quality Management District on March 5, 1990.

- Exhibit E is a true and correct copy of Catalina's report on toxic air emissions filed with the South Coast Air Quality Management District on October 31, 1991.

- Exhibit F contains true and correct copies of the Los Angeles Times' articles reprinted from Nexis. The articles present the South Coast Air Quality Management Control District's lists of major air pollution emitters in the Los Angeles area.

- Exhibit G contains true and correct photographs of the open house held at Catalina Yacht.

- Exhibit H is a true and correct copy of a Material Safety Data Sheet for acetone which Catalina received from the supplier.

- Exhibit I is a true and correct copy of a Material Safety Data Sheet for resins that contained styrene which Catalina received from the supplier.

- Exhibit J is a true and correct copy of a letter from the supplier of the acetone substitute.

- Exhibit K is a true and correct copy of the Status Report submitted by United States Environmental Agency, Region 9 and dated January 18, 1995.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Wyatt

RDW:ha
cc: Gerry Douglas, Catalina Yachts, Inc.
Regional Hearing Clerk, Region 9
Spencer T. Nissen, Administrative Law Judge
1400.3433.hearing

Robert D. Wyatt, Esq.
Eileen M. Nottoli, Esq.
BEVERIDGE & DIAMOND
One Sansome Street
Suite No. 3400
San Francisco, California 94104

Attorneys for Respondent
Catalina Yachts, Inc.

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 HAWTHORNE STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105

In the matter of:	Docket No. EPCRA 09-94-0015
CATALINA YACHTS, INC.	DECLARATION OF RICHARD S. PEPIAK
Respondent	

DECLARATION

I, Richard S. Pepiak, do declare as follows:

1. Since 1989, I have been employed as a Sales Representative for M.A.Hanna Resin ("Hanna"). One of my accounts is Catalina Yachts, Inc. ("Catalina"). The following facts are within my personal knowledge and if called as a witness I could competently testify with respect thereto.

2. In 1991, I was asked by Catalina to supply an acetone replacement for use at Catalina's plant located at 21200 Victory Boulevard, Woodland Hills, California.

3. Hanna supplies DBE, an acetone substitute. To my knowledge, no other Southern California boat manufacturer had

made use of a substitute for acetone prior to Catalina's adoption of DBE in 1991.

4. DBE is more expensive than acetone, but use of DBE results in reduced emissions of volatile organic compounds.

5. I worked with Gerard Douglas in Catalina's evaluation of DBE. In addition, to promote waste reduction, Catalina purchased a DBE solvent recovery system which extends the useful service life of DBE. The cost of this recovery system was approximately $30,000.

6. Catalina's successful use of DBE as an acetone replacement has allowed Hanna to promote additional sales of DBE to other customers.

7. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct letter that I sent to Gerard Douglas at Catalina, and the facts stated therein are true of my own personal knowledge and belief.

I declare under penalty of perjury in accordance with the laws of the State of California that the above declaration is true and correct. Executed at Rancho Cucamonga, California this 10th day of March 1995.

DATED: March 10, 1995

By: _____
Richard S. Pepiak

Robert D. Wyatt, Esq.
Eileen M. Nottoli, Esq.
BEVERIDGE & DIAMOND
One Sansome Street
Suite No. 3400
San Francisco, California 94104

Attorneys for Respondent
Catalina Yachts, Inc.

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 HAWTHORNE STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105

In the matter of:	Docket No. EPCRA 09-94-0015
CATALINA YACHTS, INC.	DECLARATION OF RICHARD SIROTT
Respondent	

DECLARATION

I, Richard Sirott, do declare as follows:

1. I am a Certified Public Accountant and am duly licensed in the State of California. Since 1975, I have owned Sirott Accountancy Corporation.

2. Since 1990, I have compiled financial statements and prepared tax returns for Catalina Yachts, Inc. ("Catalina"). I am familiar with Catalina's operating profits and losses during the time period 1990-1993.

3. As reflected on financial statements prepared by another accountant, Catalina had a profit of approximately $227,000 in 1988 based on sales of approximately $52,761,769.

From 1989-1993, Catalina had accumulated operating losses of approximately $4,457,530.

I declare under penalty of perjury in accordance with the laws of the State of California that the above declaration is true and correct. Executed at Woodland Hills, California this 10th day of March 1995.

DATED: March 10, 1995

By: Richard Sirett, CPA

A:\[illegible]

on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and government entities with jurisdiction over populations of less than 50,000.

Operating permit program approvals under section 502 of the Act do not create any new requirements, but simply approve requirements that the State is already imposing. Therefore, because the Federal operating permit program approval does not impose any new requirements, I certify that it does not have a significant impact on any small entities affected. Moreover, due to the nature of the Federal-state relationship under the Act, preparation of a regulatory flexibility analysis would constitute Federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of State action. The Act forbids EPA to base its actions concerning operating permit programs on such grounds. *Union Electric Co.* v. *U.S. E.P.A.*, 427 U.S. 246, 256–66 (S.Ct 1976); 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 70

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Operating permits, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.

Dated: September 21, 1994.

David A. Ullrich,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 94–24253 Filed 9–29–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

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40 CFR Part 372

[OPPTS–400086; FRL–4773–6]

Acetone; Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; Community Right-to-Know

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to delete acetone from the list of toxic chemicals subject to section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) in response to a petition filed by Eastman Chemical Company and Hoechst Celanese. Specifically, EPA is granting this petition by proposing to delist because the Agency believes that acetone does not meet any of the EPCRA section 313(d)(2) criteria for remaining on the list. Moreover, as published elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, EPA is proposing to add acetone to the list of compounds excluded from the definition of A Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) under the Clean Air Act. VOCs contribute to the formation of ozone in the lower atmosphere (troposphere), and ozone is known to cause significant adverse effects on human health and environment. EPA has previously determined that VOCs meet the criteria for listing under EPCRA section 313. Therefore, finalization of this proposed rule is contingent upon the finalization of the proposed rule to exclude acetone from EPA's definition of a VOC.

DATES: Written comments should be received by November 29, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted in triplicate to: OPPT Docket Clerk, TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center (NCIC), also known as the TSCA Public Docket Office (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. NE–B607, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. Comments should include the document control number for this proposal, OPPTS–400086.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria J. Doa, Petitions Coordinator, 202–260–9592, for specific information on this proposed rule, or for more information on EPCRA section 313, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Hotline, Environmental protection Agency, Mail Code 5101, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460, Toll free: 1–800–535–0202, in Virginia and Alaska: 703–412–9877 or Toll free TDD: 1–800–553–7672.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

A. Statutory Authority

This proposed rule is issued under sections 313(d) and (e)(1) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA), 42 U.S.C. 11023. EPCRA is also referred to as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) (Pub. L. 99–499).

B. Background

Section 313 of EPCRA requires certain facilities manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using listed toxic chemicals to report their environmental releases of such chemicals annually. Beginning with the 1991 reporting year, such facilities also must report pollution prevention and recycling data for such chemicals, pursuant to section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 13106. Section 313 established an initial list of toxic chemicals that was comprised of more than 300 chemicals and 20 chemical categories. Section 313(d) authorizes EPA to add or delete chemicals from the list, and sets forth criteria for these actions. EPA has added and deleted chemical from the original statutory list. Under section 313(e), any person may petition EPA to add chemicals to or delete chemicals from the list. EPA must respond to petitions within 180 days either by initiating a rulemaking or by publishing an explanation of why the petition is denied.

EPA issued a statement of petition policy and guidance in the Federal Register of February 4, 1987 (52 FR 3479), to provide guidance regarding the recommended content and format for submitting petitions. On May 23, 1991 (56 FR 23703), EPA published guidance regarding the recommended content of petitions to delete individuals members of the section 313 and metal compound categories.

II. Description of Petition

On September 24, 1991, EPA received a petition from Eastman Chemical Company and Hoechst Celanese to delete acetone from the EPCRA section 313 list of toxic chemicals. The petitioners contend that acetone should be deleted from the EPCRA section 313 list because it does not meet any of the EPCRA section 313(d)(2) criteria and because acetone's low photochemical reactivity does not present substantial concerns for formation of tropospheric ozone or other air pollutants.

Acetone is high volume chemical that is widely used as an industrial solvent and chemical intermediate, and which is regulated under several environmental statutes other than EPCRA. Acetone is on the list of hazardous substances (40 CFR 302.4) under section 102(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9602, with a reportable quantity of 5,000 pounds. Due to its ignitability acetone is regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*, as a hazardous waste and its implementing regulations at 40 CFR 261.33.

A. Status of Acetone Under the CAA

Currently, acetone is considered a Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) and emissions of VOCs are managed under regulations (40 CFR parts 51 and 52) that implement Title I of the Clean Air Act, as amended (CAA), 42 U.S.C. 7401 et. seq. The CAA requires States to submit to EPA for approval State Implementation Plans (SIPs) that establish a strategy to reduce the emissions of a regulated pollutant to

attain and maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Under the SIP program, the attainment of the NAAQS for ozone are dependent in part on the control of releases of VOCs. Section 182(a)(3)(B) of the CAA requires States to adopt regulations requiring sources of VOC (or oxides of nitrogen (NO_x)) emissions to provide the State reports showing the actual emissions of VOC and NO_x. This annual reporting of VOC emissions by the sources to their State air agencies has been required as of November 1993. Only facilities located in areas that are designated non-attainment for ozone or in attainment areas within ozone transport regions are required to report. EPA's definition of VOCs excludes certain listed chemicals that have been determined to be negligibly photochemically reactive (57 FR 3941, February 3, 1992). Elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, EPA is proposing to add acetone to the list of compounds excluded from the definition of a VOC, since it has been preliminarily determined that acetone has a negligible contribution to tropospheric ozone formation.

B. VOC Petitions Under EPCRA Section 313

This is the third petition that EPA has received to delist a VOC from the EPCRA section 313 list. EPA received on July 13, 1988, a petition to delist ethylene and propylene from the EPCRA section 313 list and on September 9, 1988, a petition to delist cyclohexane. Both petitions were denied due to concerns about chemical reactions in the troposphere that lead to the formation of ozone and other air pollutants such as formaladehyde (i.e., these chemicals clearly fit the definition of VOCs). Ozone is known to cause significant adverse affects on human health and the environment.

III. EPA's Technical Review of Acetone

The technical review of the patition to dalete acetone included an analysis of the toxicological effects of acetone and the production and release values known for acetone. (Refs. 1, 5 and 6)

A. Toxicological Evaluation of Acetone

1. *Acute toxicity.* The acute oral LD_{50} of acetone in rats is about 6.7 grams/kilogram (g/kg). Lethal concentrations by inhalation are on the order of 40,000 to 46,000 parts per million (ppm) for 1 hour for rats, mice, and guinea pigs, and 21,000 ppm for 2 hours for rats. Acetone produced moderate corneal injury to the eye in rabbits and mild skin irritation.

In humans, eye, nose, and throat irritations have been observed at 500 and 1,000 ppm. Symptoms of accidental exposure may include slight intoxication, headache, lassitude, drowsiness, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, respiratory depression, and coma. Central nervous system depression and narcotic effects are likely to occur at concentrations in excess of 10,000 ppm. Liver and kidney damage have also been observed in humans exposed accidentally.

2. *Chronic toxicity.* Workers exposed chronically to 750 ppm acetone experienced irritation of mucous tissues of the eye, upper respiratory system, and gastrointestinal system. In another survey, workers also experienced respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, and loss of strength at concentrations of 1,000 ppm, 3 hours per day, over a period of 7 to 15 years.

3. *Subchronic toxicity.* A 90-day subchronic toxicity study in rats produced a no-observed-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) of 100 milligrams/kilogram/day (mg/kg/day) and a lowest-observed-adverse-effect level (LOAEL) of 500 mg/kg/day based on increased liver and kidney weights and nephrotoxicity. Based on these studies, EPA has developed a Reference Dose (RfD) of 0.1 mg/kg/day.

4. *Carcinogenicity.* EPA has classified acetone as "not classifiable as to carcinogenicity" (Group D). There is currently no evidence to suggest a concern for carcinogenicity.

5. *Mutagenicity.* The weight of evidence indicates that acetone is not mutagenic in several mutagenicity assay systems.

6. *Developmental toxicity.* A NOAEL of 2,200 ppm by inhalation has been reported for developmental toxicity of acetone in rats and mice.

7. *Neurotoxicity.* There are no data sufficient to support a chronic concern for significant irreversible neurotoxicity.

8. *Environmental effects.* Acetone is readily biodegradable in aquatic systems. Its octanol/water partition coefficient (−0.24) indicates a low potential for bioaccumulation, and its high water solubility indicates that acetone is not likely to biomagnify. The most sensitive aquatic species are probably the water flea (LC_{50} equals 10 milligrams/liter (mg/L)) and the flagellated protozoa (LC_{50} equals 28 mg/L). Also, a no-observed-effect concentration (NOEC) of 100 microliters/liter (ul/L) has been reported for higher plants.

B. Production, Use and Release of Acetone

For 1992, the United States (U.S.) production of acetone was 2.4 billion pounds. In addition, 96 million pounds of acetone were imported. Domestic consumption was 2.2 billion pounds. The majority of the domestic use of acetone was as an intermediate. Acetone is also used in the production of drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and specialty chemicals. Acetone also has numerous uses as a process solvent and in direct applications (Ref. 5).

The Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) reports that during 1992 a total of 138,728,984 pounds of acetone were released into the environment, the 7th highest amount of releases for EPCRA section 313 chemicals. Of that total, 133,989,435 pounds were released to air (4th highest on TRI); 999,584 pounds were released to surface waters (11th highest on TRI); 559,265 pounds were released to land; and 3,180,700 pounds were injected underground (15th highest on TRI). In addition, 88,666,077 pounds of acetone were transferred to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) and other off-site locations.

C. Technical Summary

EPA's toxicological evaluation of acetone indicates that it exhibits acute toxicity only at levels that greatly exceed releases and resultant exposures. Based on EPA's hazard assessment, the Agency has determined that acetone: (1) Cannot reasonably be anticipated to cause cancer or neurotoxicity and is not mutagenic, and (2) cannot reasonably be anticipated to cause adverse developmental effects or other chronic effects except at relatively high dose levels. Acetone causes adverse environmental effects only at relatively high dose levels.

IV. Rationale for Granting

EPA is granting the petition by proposing to delete acetone from the EPCRA section 313 list. EPA believes that ecetone does not meet the toxicity criteria of EPCRA section 313(d)(2)(A) because acetone exhibits acute toxicity only at levels that greatly exceed releases and resultant exposures. Specifically acetone cannot reasonably be anticipated to cause "* * * significant adverse acute human health effects at concentration levels that are reasonably likely to exist beyond facility site boundaries as a result of continuous, or frequently recurring releases."

Based on EPA's hazard assessment of acetone, the Agency has determined that acetone exhibits low toxicity in chronic studies. Therefore, EPA believes that acetone does not meet the toxicity criteria of EPCRA section 313(d)(2)(B).

EPA believes that acetone does not meet the toxicity criteria of EPCRA section 313(d)(2)(C) because acetone

causes adverse environmental effects only at relatively high dose levels.

Elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, EPA is proposing to add acetone to the list of compounds excluded from the definition of a VOC since it has been preliminarily determined to have negligible contribution to tropospheric ozone formation. In addition to the findings discussed above, based on this proposal, EPA believes that acetone does not meet the toxicity criteria of EPCRA section 313(d)(2)(B) and (C) because acetone's contribution to the formation of tropospheric ozone and other air pollutants is negligible. VOCs contribute to the formation of ozone in the lower atmosphere (troposphere) and ozone is known to cause significant adverse effects on human health and the environment. EPA has previously determined that VOCs meet the criteria for listing under EPCRA section 313. Therefore, finalization of this proposed rule is contingent upon the issuance of a final rule to add acetone to the list of compounds excluded from the definition of a VOC.

Today's action is not intended, and should not be inferred to affect the status of acetone under any statute or program other than the Toxic Release Inventory reporting under EPCRA section 313 and the PPA section 6607. Specifically, the removal of acetone from the EPCRA section 313 list will not in any way alter its continued status under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or section 102(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. The petitioners, Eastman Chemical Company and Hoechst Celanese, do not request the removal of acetone from any other statute; moreover, the Agency feels such action at this time would be inappropriate. In support, the Agency notes that the three lists, and the three statutes under which they are maintained, serve relevantly different purposes. Furthermore, each statute prescribes different standards for adding or deleting chemicals or pollutants from its respective list.

V. Request for Public Comment

EPA requests public comment on this proposal to delete acetone from the list of chemicals subject to EPCRA section 313. Comments should be submitted to the address listed under the ADDRESSES unit. All comments should be received on or before November 29, 1994.

VI. Rulemaking Record

The record supporting this proposed rule is contained in the docket number OPPTS-400086. All documents, including an index of the docket, are available in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center (NCIC), also known as the TSCA Public Docket Office, from noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The TSCA Public Docket Office is located at EPA Headquarters, Rm. NE-B607, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

VII. References

(1) IRIS. 1991. Integrated Risk Information System. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

(2) USEPA, OPPTS, EAB. Cinalli, C., "Exposure Report for Acetone," dated April 13, 1994.

(3) USEPA, OPPTS, EAB. Nold, A. and Cinalli C., "Addendum to Exposure Report for Acetone," dated June 15, 1994.

(4) USEPA, OPPTS, ETD. Memorandum and attachment from Brian J. Evans to Daniel R. Bushman, Economics and Technology Division, "Section 313 Petition on Acetone Chemistry Report," dated November 27, 1991.

(5) USEPA, OPPTS, EETD. Memorandum and attachment from William Silagi to Tami McNamara, EAD, "Economic Report for TRI Acetone Petition," dated May 5, 1994.

(6) USEPA, OPPTS, HERD. Memorandum and attachment from Elbert L. Dage to Dan Bushman, ETD entitled "HERD Hazard Assessment of Acetone," dated December 19, 1991.

VIII. Regulatory Assessment Requirements

A. Executive Order 12866

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the requirements of the Executive Order. Under section 3(f), the order defines a "significant regulatory action" as an action likely to lead to a rule (1) Having an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more, or adversely and materially affecting a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities (also referred to as "economically significant"); (2) creating serious inconsistency or otherwise interfering with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially altering the budgetary impacts of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs; or (4) raising novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order. Pursuant to the terms of this Executive Order, it has been determined that this proposed rule is not "significant" and therefore not subject to OMB review.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, the Agency must conduct a small business analysis to determine whether a substantial number of small entities will be significantly affected by a proposed rule. Because this proposed rule eliminates an existing requirement, it would result in cost savings to facilities, including small entities.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule does not have any information collection requirements under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 372

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Community right-to-know, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and Toxic chemicals.

Dated: September 15, 1994.

Lynn R. Goldman,

Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

Therefore it is proposed that 40 CFR part 372 be amended as follows:

PART 372—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 372 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 11023 and 11048.

§ 372.65 [Amended]

2. Sections 372.65 (a) and (b) are amended by removing the entire entry for acetone under paragraph (a) and removing the entire CAS No. entry for 67-64-1 under paragraph (b).

[FR Doc. 94-24252 Filed 9-29-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

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40 CFR Part 745

[OPPTS-62128A; FRL-4914-4]

RIN 2070-AC84

Lead; Requirements for Lead-Based Paint Activities; Notice of Hearing

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Informal Hearing.

SUMMARY: On September 2, 1994, EPA published a proposed rule governing lead-based paint activities to ensure that individuals engaged in such activities

Catalina Yachts

February 20, 1989

Los Angeles City Fire Dept.
Hazardous Materials Section, Room 990-B
200 North Main Street
Los Angeles, Cal. 90012
Attention: Business Plans

Gentlemen:

Enlosed please find the Hazardous Materials Business Plan as required. Catalina Yachts has been working very aggresively to formulate internal programs to cover the Safety and Emergency areas required by law. The results are documented in two internal reports which are enclosed.

The Emergency Operations Manual is presented in unedited form due to time constraints and the necessity to file our Business Plan immediately. Our intention is to conform to all existing laws and regulations, and provide for the security of our employees and the surrounding community.

In the formulation of this Plan the internally produced documents herein respond specifically to the requirements of Business Plan format. The inventory forms (BP-2,BP-3) are completed in full.

If you should have any further requirements please contact me directly at 818-884-5914.

Sincerely,

Brian Parker
Catalina Yachts

BUSINESS INFORMATION (BP-1)

STRUCTIONS: The information below was submitted by your business to the Los Angeles City re Department. Review all the information and make any necessary changes to update your record. Cross out any information that is incorrect and insert the correct or missing information in the space provided. Sign the bottom of this form. Your signature indicates that this information is accurate as corrected by you.

LAFD Number: 020073-001-7 THIS IS YOUR CURRENT LAFD ACCOUNT NUMBER. THIS NUMBER MUST APPEAR ON ALL BUSINESS PLAN FORMS!

Address Where Business Is Conducted: 21200 Victory Blvd. Zip Code: 91367

Unit Type: Building Unit Number: 1

(Examples of Unit Types: apartment, bay, building, berth, basement, dock, floor, foyer, gate, hangar, loft, level, mezzanine, office, pad, penthouse, pier, roof, room, runway, stage, shop, slip, space, stall, suite, terminal, track, unit.)

		WORK PHONE NUMBER
Business Owner Name:	Frank Butler	( ) 818 884-7700
On-Site Manager:	Frank Butler	( ) 818 884-7700
		EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER (24-HOUR)
Emergency Contact:	Frank Butler	( ) 818 884-7700
Alternate Emergency Contact:	Gerry Douglas	( ) 818 884-7700

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code of Business: 8200

Below is your mailing address. Please make corrections on the space provided to the left.

Catalina Yachts
21200 Victory Blvd.
Woodland Hills, Cal. 91367

Describe the business operations that use or handle hazardous materials: Manufacturing

Maximum number of employees: 500 Total square footage of facility: 186,000

Signature of Business Owner or Authorized Representative | Title | Date

Office Use Only | 902:____ Insp. I.D.:____ Date:____ D/E I.D.:____ Date:____

ATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: COMPLETE ALL ITEMS IN BOX

NESS NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

NAME OR NUMBER _____ BUILDING NAME, OUTDOOR AREA, OR UNDERGROUND TANK NUMBER _____

)
ICAL
OR MEKP Catalyst
DUCT
AME

-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES	-5- HEALTH & PHYSICAL HAZARDS	-6- PHYS. STATE	-7- HAZARD CLASS	-8- EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS
1500#	75,000	Q	1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5	S L X G	3A	

-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH		-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	%	1338-23-4
ethyl acetate	%	141-78-6
dimethylphthalate	%	131-11-3
	%	
	%	
	%	

)
ICAL
OR Polyester Gelcoat
DUCT
AME

-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES	-5- HEALTH & PHYSICAL HAZARDS	-6- PHYS. STATE	-7- HAZARD CLASS	-8- EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS
40,000#	1.5 Mil.#	B	1 X 2 X 3 X 4 X 5	S L X G	3A	

-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH		-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
Methyl Dioxide	4 %	80-62-6
Titanium Dioxide	3 %	134363-67-7
Styrene	33 %	100-42-5
Silicon Dioxide	1 %	7631-86-9
Magnesium Silicate, Hydrate	16 %	14807-96-6
Polyester Resin	38 %	67939-21-3

1)
MICAL
OR Styrene Monomer
DUCT
AME

-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES	-5- HEALTH & PHYSICAL HAZARDS	-6- PHYS. STATE	-7- HAZARD CLASS	-8- EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS
100 gal.	1000 gal	B	1 X 2 X 3 X 4 5	S L X G	3A	

-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH		-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
Styrene	99 %	100-42-5
	%	
	%	
	%	
	%	
	%	

OFFICE USE ONLY: INSP. ID _____ INSP. INT. _____ DATE _____ DATA ENTRY ID _____ DATA ENTRY INIT _____ DATE _____

BUSINESS PLAN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY (BP-2)

DATE ______ 20, '89 LAFD # 020073-001-7 PAGE ______

INSTRUCTIONS: READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW AND PHOTOCOPY EXTRA COPIES OF THIS FORM BEFORE COMPLETING IT. (DO NOT REPORT HAZARDOUS WASTE ON THIS FORM)

. COMPLETE A SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH BUILDING, OUTDOOR AREA, UNDERGROUND TANK OR ROOM WHERE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE LOCATED. USE BOX BELOW TO SPECIFY THE LOCATION OF THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LISTED ON THIS FORM.

LOCATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: COMPLETE ALL ITEMS IN BOX

BUSINESS NAME Catalina Yachts ADDRESS 21200 Victory Blvd.,Woodland Hills, 91367

ROOM NAME OR NUMBER ______ BUILDING NAME, OUTDOOR AREA OR UNDERGROUND TANK NUMBER ______

. WHEN SUBMITTING A BUSINESS PLAN INVENTORY, ONLY INCLUDE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLED OR STORED IN AMOUNTS TOTALING 55 GALLONS, 500 POUNDS, 200 CUBIC FEET, OR MORE, AND NOT PRE-PACKAGED FOR DIRECT DISTRIBUTION TO, AND USE BY, THE GENERAL PUBLIC. COMPLETE ITEMS 1-10 FOR EACH HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORED OR HANDLED AT THE LOCATION SPECIFIED ABOVE. INCLUDE RAW MATERIALS, FINISHED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, AND CHEMICALS MANUFACTURED OR REPACKAGED. USE THE ENCLOSED TABLE OF CODES FOR ITEMS 4, 5, and 7.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS: ITEM 1: ENTER PRODUCT NAME. ITEM 2: ENTER MAXIMUM QUANTITY HANDLED OR STORED AT ANY ONE TIME AT THE ABOVE LOCATION; INCLUDE UNITS (POUNDS, GALLONS, CUBIC FEET). ITEM 3: ENTER TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY HANDLED OR STORED AT THE ABOVE LOCATION; INCLUDE UNITS (POUNDS, GALLONS, CUBIC FEET). ITEM 4: ENTER ALL TYPES OF CONTAINERS USED TO STORE THE PRODUCT (USE TABLE 1) ITEM 5: ENTER ALL THE HEALTH AND PHYSICAL HAZARD CODES THAT APPLY TO EACH PRODUCT (USE TABLE 2). ITEM 6: ENTER THE PHYSICAL STATE OF THE PRODUCT (S = SOLID, L = LIQUID, G = GAS). ITEM 7: ENTER THE ONE HAZARD CLASS THAT APPLIES TO THE PRODUCT (USE TABLE 3). ITEM 8: CHECK THIS BOX IF PRODUCT OR ANY INGREDIENT IS EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS. ITEM 9: ENTER INGREDIENTS AND PERCENT OF CONCENTRATION. ITEM 10: ENTER THE CAS (CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICE) NUMBERS FOR EACH HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT.

(1) CHEMICAL OR PRODUCT NAME: Resin, Polyester Unsaturated

-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES	-5- HEALTH & PHYSICAL HAZARDS	-6- PHYS. STATE	-7- HAZARD CLASS	-8- EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS
45,000#	3.5 Mil.#	D	1 ●, 2 ●, 3 ●, 4 __, 5 __	S __, L X, G __	3A	

-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH	%	-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
Unsaturated polyester		
Base Resin	38-80	9065-68-3
Styrene	20-62	100-42-5

(1) CHEMICAL OR PRODUCT NAME: Acetone

-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES	-5- HEALTH & PHYSICAL HAZARDS	-6- PHYS. STATE	-7- HAZARD CLASS	-8- EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS
4000 Gal.	24,000 Gal. 66M/gal	C	1 ●, 2 ●, 3 ●, 4 __, 5 __	S __, L X, G __	3A	

-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH	%	-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
Acetone	99.5	000067-64-1

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: INSP. ID 1581234 INSP. INIT. ______ DATE ______ DATA ENTRY ID ______ DATA ENTRY INIT ______ DATE ______

BUSINESS PLAN HAZARDOUS WASTE INVENTORY (BP-3) Date: Feb. 20 '89 LAID #: [illegible] PAGE ____ OF ____

INSTRUCTIONS: READ THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW AND PHOTOCOPY EXTRA COPIES OF THIS FORM BEFORE COMPLETING IT. (DO NOT REPORT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ON THIS FORM)

1. COMPLETE A SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH BUILDING, OUTDOOR AREA, UNDERGROUND TANK OR ROOM WHERE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE LOCATED. USE THE BOX BELOW TO SPECIFY THE LOCATION OF THE HAZARDOUS WASTES LISTED ON THIS FORM.

LOCATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE: COMPLETE ALL ITEMS IN BOX

BUSINESS NAME Catalina Yachts ADDRESS 21200 Victory Blvd, Woodland Hills, 91367

ROOM NAME OR NUMBER: _____ BUILDING NAME, OUTDOOR AREA, OR UNDERGROUND TANK NUMBER _____

2. IMPORTANT NOTICE: WHEN SUBMITTING A BUSINESS PLAN INVENTORY, ONLY INCLUDE HAZARDOUS WASTES HANDLED OR STORED IN AMOUNTS TOTALING 55 GALLONS, 500 POUNDS, 200 CUBIC FEET, OR MORE, AND NOT PREPACKAGED FOR DIRECT DISTRIBUTION TO, AND USE BY, THE GENERAL PUBLIC. COMPLETE ITEMS 1-10 FOR EACH HAZARDOUS WASTE HANDLED OR STORED AT THE LOCATION SPECIFIED ABOVE. USE THE CODES ON THE ENCLOSED TABLE OF CODES TO FILL IN ITEMS 4, 5, AND 7. FOR ITEM 6 USE TABLE III ON THE BACK OF YOUR UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS: ITEM 1: ENTER HAZARDOUS WASTE NAME. ITEM 2: ENTER THE MAXIMUM QUANTITY HANDELED OR STORED AT ANY ONE TIME AT THE ABOVE LOCATION; INCLUDE UNITS (POUNDS, GALLONS, CUBIC FEET). ITEM 3: ENTER TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY HANDELED OR STORED AT THE ABOVE LOCATION; INCLUDE UNITS (POUNDS, GALLONS, CUBIC FEET). ITEM 4: LIST ALL TYPES OF CONTAINERS USED TO STORE THE WASTE (USE TABLE 1). ITEM 5: USE ALL TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL METHODS THAT APPLY (USE TABLE 4). ITEM 6: ENTER THE HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE USED ON YOUR HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST (TABLE III ON THE BACK OF THE MANIFEST). ITEM 7: ENTER THE ONE HAZARD CLASS THAT APPLIES TO THE WASTE (USE TABLE 3). ITEM 8: CHECK THIS BOX IF THE WASTE OR ANY INGREDIENT IS EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS. ITEM 9: ENTER HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS AND PERCENT OF CONCENTRATION. ITEM 10: ENTER THE CAS (CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICE) NUMBER FOR EACH HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT.

(1) CHEMICAL OR PRODUCT NAME: Waste Acetone

-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES	-5- TREAT & DISPOSAL	-6- WASTE CODE	-7- HAZARD CLASS	-8- EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS
4000 gal.	30,000 ga	B	02	01	3A	

-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH		-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
Acetone	80 %	000067-64-1
Resin	20 %	9065-68-3
	%	
	%	
	%	
	%	

(1) CHEMICAL OR PRODUCT NAME:

-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES	-5- TREAT & DISPOSAL	-6- WASTE CODE	-7- HAZARD CLASS	-8- EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS

-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH		-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
	%	
	%	
	%	
	%	
	%	
	%	

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: INSP. ID _____ INSP. INIT _____ DATE _____ DATA ENTRY ID _____ DATA ENTRY INIT _____ DATE _____

88

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
FORM S

SUMMARY OF FEES DUE FOR 1988

Company Name	I.D. No.	FOR SCAQMD USE ONLY	
CATALINA YACHTS INC	000560-AE	REVIEWED BY:	ENTERED:

A. TOTAL FEES DUE THE LEWIS AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1976. ENTER AMOUNT FROM LINE M OF FORM C 21,083.60

B. EMISSION FEES DUE UNDER THE AIR TOXICS "HOT SPOTS" PROGRAM. ENTER AMOUNT FROM LINE 21 FOR FORM X 398.49

GRAND TOTAL 21,482.09

Catalina Yachts

21200 VICTORY BLVD., WOODLAND HILLS, CA 91364
(818) 884-7700

INDEPENDENCE BANK
Canoga Park, California

78373

90-2407
1222

DATE	CHECK NO.		AMOUNT
3/2/89	78373	21,482.09	$21,482.09

PAY TO THE ORDER OF THE SUM 21482 09

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DIST.
FILE NO. 21621
LOS ANGELES, CA [redacted]

CATALINA YACHTS, INC

DUPLICATE

I SWEAR UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE DATA SUBMITTED ARE A TRUE RECORD OF THROUGHPUT, EMISSIONS, AND/OR CONSUMPTION FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1988.

NAME GERARD B. DOUGLAS (TYPE OR PRINT) Signature Gerard B. Douglas

TITLE V.P. Date 3.2.89 Phone No. (818) 884-7700

PREPARER, IF OTHER THAN ABOVE:

NAME ______

TITLE ______ Phone No. ( ) ______

SOUTH COAS, AIR QUALITY MANAGL 'ENT DISTRICT
FORM C
SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS AND DETERMINATION OF FEES FOR PLANT PREMISES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1988

CATALINA YACHTS INC
21200 VICTORY BL.
WOODLAND HILLS
ID NUMBER: 000560-AE

FOR SCAQMD USE ONLY	
REVIEWED BY:	ENTERED:

INSTRUCTION: TO COMPLETE THIS FORM, REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED ON "GENERAL INSTRUCTION" SHEET.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL MARCH 3,1989	TOTAL EMISSIONS						
	ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	SPECIFIC ORGANICS	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PARTICULATE MATTER
A. FORM B-1, Fuels — General							
B. FORM B-2, Fuels — I.C. Engines							
C. FORM B-3, Organics	143,611.86						
D. FORM B-4, Process	0						
E. FORM B-5, Refinery	0						
F. FORM B-6, Power Plant	0						
G. Total Emissions lbs/yr. (Sum of lines A thru F)	143,611.86						
H. Total Emissions, tons/yr. (G ÷ 2000), & transfer to Form X (Round off to the nearest ton)	71.80						
I. Emissions exempted, tons	5	—	5	5	5	100	5
J. Emissions subject to fee, tons (H-I) (Enter Zero if negative) and transfer to Form C-1, Line AA)	66.80	—					
K. Fees for each pollutant (from Form C-1, Line DD), $	21,083.60	0					

M. TOTAL EMISSIONS FEE, Sum of Line K, $ 21,083.60

PLEASE SEND FEE PAYMENT AND ONE COPY OF COMPLETED FORMS B-1, B-2, ETC., AND FORM C TO THE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FILE NO. 21621, LOS ANGELES, CA 90074-1621. TO AVOID LATE PAYMENT PENALTIES, MAKE CHECKS TO S.C.A.Q.M.D., AND MAIL TO BE POSTMARKED NOT LATER THAN MARCH 3, 1989.

THE ABOVE EMISSIONS ARE BASED ON OUR ORGANIZATION OPERATING ON THE FOLLOWING AVERAGE SCHEDULE _____ _____ HOURS/DAY _____ ; DAYS/WEEK AND _____ WEEKS/YEAR.

I SWEAR UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE DATA SUBMITTED ARE A TRUE RECORD OF THROUGHPUT, EMISSIONS, AND/OR CONSUMPTION FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1988.

NAME GERARD B. DOUGLAS (TYPE OR PRINT) Signature Gerard B. Douglas

TITLE V. P. Date 3.2.89 Phone No. (818) 884-7700

PREPARER, IF OTHER THAN ABOVE:

NAME _____

TITLE _____ Phone No. (_____) _____

NOT SUBJECT TO PERMIT FEES

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1988

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

FORM B-1: EMISSIONS FROM BURNING OF FUELS--GENERAL

DO NOT USE FOR I.C. ENGINES OR TURBINES

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC. I.D. No. 000560-AE

(Copy the Company Name and I.D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below according to the following steps:

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of fuel used in calendar year in millions of cubic feet or thousands of gallons.

2. Calculate emissions for each pollutant by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors provided.

   If you use an alternate emission factor, cross out the emission factor provided and enter the alternate one in the space to the right. A copy of the data which substantiates the numerical value of the alternate emission factor must be provided when you submit this form.

3. Sum up total emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C, Line A.

(An example of completing this form for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form.)

FUEL	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSIONS - LBS/YR					
		ORGANIC GASES (1)	METHANE (1)	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTER
Natural Gas	.0395 Million cu. ft)	7.0* 2765		213* 8.4135	0.83* .03278	4.1* 0.1619	17.5* 0.6912
LPG Propane Butane	(1000 Gals)	0.26*	0.28*	12.8*	4.6*	3.2*	.28*
Diesel Oil Light Dist. (0.1% S)	(1000 Gals)	2.7*		75*	14*	0.6*	3.6*
Fuel Oil (0.25% S)	(1000 Gals)	2.7*		75*	32.3*	0.6*	4.9*
Fuel Oil (0.50% S)	(1000 Gals)	2.7*		75*	77.6*	0.6*	7.1*
TOTAL EMISSIONS, LBS/YR		2766		8.4135	.03278	0.1619	0.6912

* Emission Factors in lbs per million cu. ft.

* Emission Factors in lbs per thousand gallons.

(1) See note at top of reverse side.

11/88

NOT SUBJECT TO PERMIT FEES

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1988
SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

FORM B-2: EMISSIONS FROM FUEL-BURNING- INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES AND TURBINES

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC. ID No. 000560-AE
(Copy the Company Name and I.D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below according to the following steps:

1. Enter type of engine (Internal Combustion or Turbine).
2. For each type of engine enter on separate lines the annual usage of each type of fuel used in calendar year. Enter annual usage in millions of cubic feet or thousands of gallons. Use more than one sheet if necessary.
3. Fill in the appropriate emission factors from the emission factor table on back of this form. If you use an alternate emission factor, enter the alternate one. A copy of the data which substantiates the numerical value of an alternate emission factor must be provided when you submit this form.
4. Calculate emissions for each contaminant by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors.
5. Sum up total emissions and transfer the amount to Form C, Line B. If more than one sheet is required, add the "Total Emissions" of each contaminant from each sheet and enter the grand total for each contaminant on Form C, Line B.

(An example of completing this form for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form.)

TYPE OF ENGINE	TYPE OF FUEL	USAGE * FOR YEAR	EMISSIONS - LBS/YR					
			ORGANIC GASES (1)	METHANE (1)	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTER
ALL VEHICLES USED IN THE PLANT	LPG	6.54	83* 542.82		139* 909.06	0.35* 2.289	129* 843.66	5* 32.7
			*		*	*	*	*
			*		*	*	*	*
			*		*	*	*	*
			*		*	*	*	*
			*		*	*	*	*
			*		*	*	*	*
			*		*	*	*	*
TOTAL EMISSIONS, LBS/YR			542.82		909.06	2.289	843.66	32.7

* Enter millions of cubic feet or thousands of gallons.
* Enter appropriate emission factor from table on back of this form.
(1) See bottom of reverse side.

MATERIAL

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 19
SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

FORM B-3: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC. I.D. No. 000560-AE
(Copy the company and I.D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below according to the following steps:

1. List all organics used in your business in calendar year. All types used must be listed (use photocopies of this sheet if necessary).
2. Enter the annual usage for calendar year 1988 of each organic in gallons per year except for fibreglass products. For fibreglass products, enter pounds per year.
3. Fill in the appropriate emission factor from the emission factor table below or from the table on the back of this form. If your organic material is not listed, or if the VOC contents differ from those in the list, you may provide your own emission factors, provided you submit data to substantiate these factors.
4. Calculate emissions for each organic by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factor.
5. Sum up total organic emissions and transfer the amount to Form C, Line C. If more than one sheet is required, add the "Total Emissions" from each sheet and enter the grand total on Form C, Line C.

(Examples of completing this form for typical companies are illustrated on the attached sheets.)

TYPE OF ORGANIC	USAGE FOR YEAR	EMISSION FACTOR	SPECIFIC ORGANICS LBS/YEAR (*)	EMISSIONS OF ORGANIC GASES LBS/YEAR
ACETONE	4,669.2 gal	6.6		30816.72
used in permitted				
spray booths for				
equipment clean-up.				
Polyester Gel Coat	674,302 lbs	.10		67,430.20
used in permitted				
spray booths				
Polyester Resin	907,299. lbs	.05		45,364.94
used in permitted				
spray booths				
TOTAL	(gallons)			143611.86

EMISSION FACTOR TABLE FOR COMMON ORGANICS

Coatings	Lbs. of Orgs/Gal.	Printing Industry	Lbs. of Orgs/Gal.
Adhesives	5.5	Litho Inks & Ltr Press Inks	3.0
Enamel	4.5	Flexo Inks	5.5
Lacquer	5.5	Water Soluble Inks	0.0
Primers	5.0	Gravure Inks	5.5
Sealer	5.7		
Solvents	7.0	Degreasers and Dry Cleaners	
Stains (spirit 6.0) opaque	4.8	*111 Trichloroethane	11.1
Stains (semitransparent)	6.7	Perchloroethylene	13.5
Varnish	4.5	*Methylene Chloride	11.2
Water Based	3.0	Petroleum (Stoddard, 140°F)	6.5

(*) Specific organics (marked with *) are totaled separately

- see other side -

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1988
SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

FORM B-3: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC I.D. No. 000560-AE
(Copy the company and I.D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below according to the following steps:

1. List all organics used in your business in calendar year. All types used must be listed (use photocopies of this sheet if necessary).
2. Enter the annual usage for calendar year 1988 of each organic in gallons per year except for fibreglass products. For fibreglass products, enter pounds per year.
3. Fill in the appropriate emission factor from the emission factor table below or from the table on the back of this form. If your organic material is not listed, or if the VOC contents differ from those in the list, you may provide your own emission factors, provided you submit data to substantiate these factors.
4. Calculate emissions for each organic by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factor.
5. Sum up total organic emissions and transfer the amount to Form C, Line C. If more than one sheet is required, add the "Total Emissions" from each sheet and enter the grand total on Form C, Line C.

(Examples of completing this form for typical companies are illustrated on the attached sheets.)

TYPE OF ORGANIC	USAGE FOR YEAR	EMISSION FACTOR	SPECIFIC ORGANICS LBS/YEAR (*)	EMISSIONS OF ORGANIC GASES LBS/YEAR
ACETONE	42022.8 gal	6.6.		277,350.48
NOT USED FOR				
PERMITTED EQUIPT.				
POLYESTER RESIN	2,704,027 lbs	.05		135,201.35
NOT USED FOR				
PERMITTED EQUIPT.				
TOTAL	(gallons)			412,551.83

EMISSION FACTOR TABLE FOR COMMON ORGANICS

Coatings	Lbs. of Orgs/Gal.	Printing Industry	Lbs. of Orgs/Gal.
Adhesives	5.5	Litho Inks & Ltr Press Inks	3.0
Enamel	4.5	Flexo Inks	5.5
Lacquer	5.5	Water Soluble Inks	0.0
Primers	5.0	Gravure Inks	5.5
Sealer	5.7		
Solvents	7.0	Degreasers and Dry Cleaners	
Stains (spirit 6.0) opaque	4.8	*111 Trichloroethane	11.1
Stains (semitransparent)	6.7	Perchloroethylene	13.5
Varnish	4.5	*Methylene Chloride	11.2
Water Based	3.0	Petroleum (Stoddard, 140°F)	6.5

(*) Specific organics (marked with *) are totaled separately

- see other side -

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
FORM C-1

FEE CALCULATIONS WORKSHEET FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1988

Company Name: CATALINA YACHTS INC. I.D. #: 000560 -AE

		ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	SPECIFIC ORGANICS	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PARTICULATE MATTER
AA.	EMISSIONS SUBJECT TO FEES (TONS) FROM LINE J ON FORM C	TOTAL # TONS: 66.80	EXEMPT Ø	TOTAL # TONS:	TOTAL # TONS:	TOTAL # TONS:	TOTAL # TONS:	TOTAL # TONS:
BB.	1-20 TONS ONLY	1-20 TONS: 20 x $289.00/ton = $5,780.00	EXEMPT Ø	1-20 TONS: x $52.00/ton = $	1-20 TONS: x $167.00/ton = $	1-20 TONS: x $200.00/ton = $	FLAT RATE PER TON: TOTAL TONS: x $2.52/ton	1-20 TONS: x $221.00/ton = $
CC.	21 TONS & OVER ONLY	# TONS OVER 20: 46.80 x $327.00/ton = $15,303.60	EXEMPT Ø	# TONS OVER 20: x $58.00/ton = $	# TONS OVER 20: x $188.00/ton = $	# TONS OVER 20: x $226.00/ton = $		# TONS OVER 20: x $250.00/ton = $
DD.	FEE TOTALS: ADD $ AMOUNTS OF LINES BB + CC =	$ 21083.60	EXEMPT Ø	$	$	$	$	$

INSTRUCTIONS: FILL OUT THIS FORM AFTER FORM "C" IS COMPLETE THROUGH LINE J. HEADINGS ON THE CHART ABOVE CORRESPOND TO THE HEADINGS ON FORM "C".

1. LINE AA: Transfer the totals from Line J on Form "C", and enter them under the correct headings above.
2. LINE BB: Multiply your first 1-20 tons by the dollar amount in the appropriate box and enter the total.
3. LINE CC: Multiply the number of tons greater than 20 by the dollar amount in the appropriate box and enter the total.
4. FOR CARBON MONOXIDE ONLY: Multiply the total emission tons by the flat rate of $2.52 and enter the total on LINE DD.
5. LINE DD: Add the total DOLLAR amounts from LINES BB AND CC.
6. TRANSFER THE ENTRIES FROM LINE DD TO LINE K OF FORM C.

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
FORM X

AIR TOXICS "HOT SPOTS" FOR YEAR 1988

Emission fees mandated under Sections 90700-90706 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations concerning Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Fee Regulation.

Company Name CATALINA YACHTS INC I.D. No. 000560-AE
Present Address 21200 VICTORY BLVD.
City, State WOODLAND HILLS, CA,
Zip 91367

FOR SCAQMD USE ONLY	
REVIEWED BY:	ENTERED:

INSTRUCTION: TO COMPLETE THIS FORM, REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMP. FORM X.

TOTAL ORGANIC GASES	1. Organic Gases Entry From Line H of Form C	1	71.80		
	2. Methane Entry From Line H of Form C	2	0		
	3. Specific Organics Entry From Line H of Form C	3	0		
	4. Add lines 1, 2 and 3	4	71.80		
	5.	5	25		
	6. Subtract Line 5 From Line 4	6	46.80		
	7. If Line 6 is Zero or Greater, Enter Value on Line 4, if Line 6 is Negative, Enter Zero			7	71.80
NITROGEN OXIDES	8. Nitrogen Oxides Entry From Line H of Form C	8	0		
	9.	9	25		
	10. Subtract Line 9 From Line 8	10	0		
	11. If Line 10 is Zero or Greater, Enter Value on Line 8; if Line 10 is Negative, Enter Zero			11	0
SULFUR OXIDES	12. Sulfur Oxides Entry From Line H of Form C	12	0		
	13.	13	25		
	14. Subtract Line 13 From Line 12	14	0		
	15. If Line 14 is Zero or Greater, Enter Value on Line 12; if Line 14 is Negative, Enter Zero			15	0
PART. MATTER	16. Particulate Matter Entry From Line H of Form C	16	0		
	17.	17	25		
	18. Subtract Line 17 From Line 16	18	0		
	19. If Line 18 is Zero or Greater, Enter Value on Line 16; if Line 18 is Negative, Enter Zero			19	0
EMISSIONS & FEES	20. Add Lines 7, 11, 15 & 19. This is Total Emissions Subject to Fees			20	71.80
	21. FEES DUE (Multiply Line 20 x 5.55)			21	$ 398.49

I SWEAR UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE DATA SUBMITTED ARE A TRUE RECORD OF THROUGHPUT, EMISSIONS, AND/OR CONSUMPTION FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1988. UNDER PENALTIES OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I HAVE EXAMINED THIS FORM AND THE ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS AND STATEMENTS, AND TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THEY ARE TRUE, CORRECT, AND COMPLETE.

NAME GERARD B. DOUGLAS (TYPE OR PRINT) Signature _____

TITLE V. P. Date 3·2·89 Phone No. (818) 884-7700

PREPARER, IF OTHER THAN ABOVE:

NAME _____

TITLE _____ Phone No. (_____) _____

Under Section 90704 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, penalties may be imposed by the District for failure to accurately report within sixty (60) days of receipt of the fee assessment notice.

FORM S: SUMMARY OF FEES DUE

89

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 1989

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC	FOR SCAQMD USE	
	REVIEWED BY:	ENTERED BY:
I.D. No. 000-560		
(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)		

A. EMISSION FEES DUE UNDER THE LEWIS AIR QUALITY ACT OF 1976. ENTER AMOUNT FROM FORM C-1 LINE AF	$ 18,680.00
B. EMISSION FEES DUE UNDER THE AIR TOXICS "HOT SPOTS" PROGRAM. ENTER AMOUNT FROM FORM H LINE G	$ 3,915.89
GRAND TOTAL DUE SUM OF LINE A AND B	$ 22,595.89

AFFIX CHECK HERE

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT IN THE AMOUNT OF THE GRAND TOTAL FROM ABOVE

MAIL THE CHECK AND ALL COMPLETED FORMS (DO NOT SEPARATE FORMS) TO:

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
FILE NO. 21621
LOS ANGELES, CA 90074-1621

FORMS BEARING A POSTMARK LATER THAN MARCH 5, 1990 MAY BE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES PRESCRIBED BY THE DISTRICT RULES AND REGULATIONS.

I SWEAR UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE DATA SUBMITTED TRULY REPRESENTS THROUGHPUT, EMISSIONS, AND/OR CONSUMPTION FOR THE CALENDAER YEAR 1989.

NAME GERARD B. DOUGLAS SIGNATURE Gerard B Douglas

TITLE V. P DATE 3/5/90 PHONE No. (818) 884-7700

PREPARER, IF OTHER THAN ABOVE:

NAME _____

TITLE PHONE No. ( )

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS.

FORM TAC: TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 1989
SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC I.D.No.: 000560

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. On June 2, 1989, the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board adopted Rule 301.2(a)(b) which requires organizations to report the amount of Toxic Air Contaminants emitted to the atmosphere from their location. This form (Form TAC) is to be used for reporting the Toxic Air Contaminants used by your organization.

2. Indicate which of the following Toxic Air Contaminants were used by your organization during calendar year 1989 and provide the amount emitted to the atmosphere in pounds per year.
   NOTE: If this completed form is not received by the SCAQMD by March 5, 1990, the Executive Officer may take action to suspend all Permits to Operate for equipment on your premises. Submit this form with the other Emission Fee Forms.

3. NO FEE IS DUE AT THIS TIME FOR THE RELEASE OF TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS
   You will be billed for the release of Toxic Air Contaminants at a later date to be determined by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Rules & Regulations.

TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS	LBS/YR
ASBESTOS	0
BENZENE	0
CADMIUM	0
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	0
CHLORINATED DIOXINS AND DIBENZOFURANS (15 SPECIES)	0
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	0
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	0
ETHYLENE OXIDE	0
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S [illegible] AND CALCULATIONS USED IN [illegible]

FORM TAC-U: TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 1989
SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC I.D.No.: 000-576

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. On June 2, 1989, the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board adopted Rule 301.2(a)(b) which requires organizations to report the amount of Toxic Air Contaminants emitted to the atmosphere from their location. This form (Form TAC-U) is to be used for reporting the Toxic Air Contaminants used by your organization.

2. Indicate which of the following Toxic Air Contaminants were used by your organization during calendar year 1989 and provide the amount emitted to the atmosphere in pounds per year.
   NOTE: If this completed form is not received by the SCAQMD by March 5, 1990, the Executive Officer may take action to suspend all Permits to Operate for equipment on your premises. Submit this form with the other Emission Fee Forms.

3. NO FEE IS DUE AT THIS TIME FOR THE RELEASE OF TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS
   You will be billed for the release of Toxic Air Contaminants at a later date to be determined by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Rules & Regulations.

TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS	LBS/YR
ASBESTOS	0
BENZENE	0
CADMIUM	0
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	0
CHLORINATED DIOXINS AND DIBENZOFURANS (15 SPECIES)	0
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	0
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	0
ETHYLENE OXIDE	0
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	0

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

SEPARATE

FORM B-2-U: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 1989

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS I. D. No.: 000560

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
	CONTACT CEMENT		5.5	
	EPOXY PAINT/PRIMER	~~650~~ 650	5.5	~~650 3575~~ ← 3575
M	FUEL OIL		3.7	
A	GLAZE		5.5	
T	LINING, CANS		5.0	
E	LINING, DRUM		4.5	
R	PAINT REMOVER		5.2	
I	POLYURETHANE		5.2	
A	QUENCH OIL		7.5	
L	SHELLAC		5.5	
S	TONER		6.0	
	TREATING OIL		7.5	
	URETHANE		7.5	
	WASH COAT		5.5	
	WAX		6.2	
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 3 TRANSFER SUBTOTAL TO LINE C BELOW				3575

LINE A: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 1	123,853.5
LINE B: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 2	73,781.4
LINE C: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 3	3575.0
GRAND TOTAL ORGANIC EMISSIONS TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM C-U LINE B	~~3575~~ 201,209.9

SPECIFIC ORGANICS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/lb	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
TRIFLUOROMETHANE		1	
DICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-123)		1	
TETRAFLUORORETHANE (HFC-134a)		1	
DICHLOROFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-141b)		1	
CHLORODIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-142b)		1	
TOTAL SPECIFIC ORGANICS TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM C-U LINE C			0

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S [illegible] AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING [illegible]

FORM B-2-U: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

NON-PER TED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEA 89

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

- Should be 11,178

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC I. D. No.: 000560

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
SOLVENTS	ACETONE	11,178	6.6	73781.4
	BENZENE		7.3	
	BUTYL CELLOSOLVE		7.5	
	CELLOSOLVE ACETATE		8.1	
	CHEVRON 1100		6.7	
	CHEVRON 1200		6.5	
	DIAMINE		8.4	
	DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE		7.9	
	DOWANOL		7.7	
	EPOXY THINNER		7.0	
	ETHYL ALCOHOL (COMMERCIAL)		6.3	
	FURFURYL ALCOHOL		9.4	
	HEXYLENE GLYCOL		7.7	
	HEXANE		5.5	
	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		6.6	
	KEROSENE		7.0	
	METHANOL		6.6	
	MEK		6.7	
	MINERAL SPIRITS		6.5	
	NAPHTHA		6.3	
	SHELL 360		6.4	
	TOLUENE		7.2	
	TURCO CLEANING SOLVENT		7.3	
	VM & P NAPHTHA		6.3	
	VAR SOL # 1		6.5	
	XYLENE		7.2	
SOLVENTS				
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 2				73781.4
TRANSFER SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS TO FORM B-2-U PAGE 3 LINE B				

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2-U EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 1989

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC. I. D. No.: 000 560

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of organics (gallons/yr) and fiberglass products (lbs/yr).
2. Calculate emissions for each organic by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors. If the VOC contents differ from those provided, use those provided by the suppliers on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Documentation substantiating the emission factors MUST be attached.
3. Total the emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C-U, Line B.

(A sample form completed for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
COATINGS	ADHESIVES		5.5	
	ENAMEL		4.5	
	LACQUER		5.5	
	PRIMERS		5.0	
	SEALERS		5.7	
	SOLVENTS		7.0	
	STAINS (OPAQUE)		4.8	
	SPIRIT		6.0	
	STAINS (SEMI-TRANSPARENT)		6.7	
	VARNISH		4.5	
	WATER BASED		3.0	
PRINTING	LITHO INKS/LTR PRESS INKS		3.0	
	FLEXO INKS		5.5	
	WATER SOLUBLE INKS		0.1	
	GRAVURE INKS		5.5	
DEGREASERS	1,1,1, TRICHLOROETHANE		11.1	
	PERCHLOROETHYLENE		13.5	
	PETROLEUM (STODDARD, 140° F)		6.5	
FIBERGLASS	EPOXY (2 COMPOUND)		lbs/lb of material 0.05	
	FIBERGLASS RESIN		0.05	
	GEL KOTE		0.1	
	PLASTICIZER	48,570	0.05	2,428.5
	RESINS	2,428,500	0.05	121,425.0
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 1				123,853.5
TRANSFER SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS TO FORM B-2-U PAGE 3 LINE A				

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THIS FORM FOR

FORM B-2: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 1989

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS I. D. No.: 000 560

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
	CONTACT CEMENT		5.5	
	EPOXY PAINT/PRIMER		5.5	
M	FUEL OIL		3.7	
A	GLAZE		5.5	
T	LINING, CANS		5.0	
E	LINING, DRUM		4.5	
R	PAINT REMOVER		5.2	
I	POLYURETHANE		5.2	
A	QUENCH OIL		7.5	
L	SHELLAC		5.5	
S	TONER		6.0	
	TREATING OIL		7.5	
	URETHANE		7.5	
	WASH COAT		5.5	
	WAX		6.2	
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 3 TRANSFER SUBTOTAL TO LINE C BELOW				0

LINE A: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 1	72,302.56
LINE B: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 2	36,874.2
LINE C: SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAGE 3	~~109,176~~ ← 0
GRAND TOTAL ORGANIC EMISSIONS TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM C LINE B	109,176.76 ← 109,176.7

SPECIFIC ORGANICS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/lb	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
TRIFLUOROMETHANE		1	
DICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-123)		1	
TETRAFLUORORETHANE (HFC-134a)		1	
DICHLOROFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-141b)		1	
CHLORODIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-142b)		1	
TOTAL SPECIFIC ORGANICS TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM C LINE C			0

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-2: EMISSIONS FROM THE USE OF ORGANICS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 2

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS I. D. No.: 000560

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
	ACETONE	5587	6.6	36874.2
	BENZENE		7.3	
S	BUTYL CELLOSOLVE		7.5	
O	CELLOSOLVE ACETATE		8.1	
L	CHEVRON 1100		6.7	
V	CHEVRON 1200		6.5	
E	DIAMINE		8.4	
N	DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE		7.9	
T	DOWANOL		7.7	
S	EPOXY THINNER		7.0	
	ETHYL ALCOHOL (COMMERCIAL)		6.3	
	FURFURYL ALCOHOL		9.4	
	HEXYLENE GLYCOL		7.7	
	HEXANE		5.5	
S	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		6.6	
O	KEROSENE		7.0	
L	METHANOL		6.6	
V	MEK		6.7	
E	MINERAL SPIRITS		6.5	
N	NAPHTHA		6.3	
T	SHELL 360		6.4	
S	TOLUENE		7.2	
	TURCO CLEANING SOLVENT		7.3	
	VM & P NAPHTHA		6.3	
S	VAR SOL # 1		6.5	
O	XYLENE		7.2	
L				
V				
E				
N				
T				
S				

SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 2		36,874.2
TRANSFER SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS TO FORM B-2 PAGE 3 LINE B		

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE REMAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THIS FORM.

FORM B-2: E. SSIONS FROM THE USE C ORGANICS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 1989

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC I. D. No.: 000560

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of organics (gallons/yr) and fiberglass products (lbs/yr).
2. Calculate emissions for each organic by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors. If the VOC contents differ from those provided, use those provided by the suppliers on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Documentation substantiating the emission factors MUST be attached.
3. Total the emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C, Line B.

(A sample form completed for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form)

	TYPE OF EMISSIONS	ANNUAL USAGE	EMISSION FACTORS lbs/gal	ANNUAL EMISSIONS
COATINGS	ADHESIVES		5.5	
	ENAMEL		4.5	
	LACQUER		5.5	
	PRIMERS		5.0	
	SEALERS		5.7	
	SOLVENTS		7.0	
	STAINS (OPAQUE)		4.8	
	SPIRIT		6.0	
	STAINS (SEMI-TRANSPARENT)		6.7	
	VARNISH		4.5	
	WATER BASED		3.0	
PRINTING	LITHO INKS/LTR PRESS INKS		3.0	
	FLEXO INKS		5.5	
	WATER SOLUBLE INKS		0.1	
	GRAVURE INKS		5.5	
DEGREASERS	1,1,1, TRICHLOROETHANE		11.1	
	PERCHLOROETHYLENE		13.5	
	PETROLEUM (STODDARD, 140° F)		6.5	
FIBERGLASS	EPOXY (2 COMPOUND)		lbs/lb of material 0.05	
	FIBERGLASS RESIN		0.05	
	GEL KOTE	318,218.5	0.1	31,821.85
	PLASTICIZER	22114.37	0.05	1,105.71
	RESINS	787,500	0.05	39,375.0
SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS PAGE 1				~~72,302.56~~
TRANSFER SUBTOTAL EMISSIONS TO FORM B-2 PAGE 3 LINE A				72,302.56

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

FORM B-1-U: EMISSIONS FROM BURNING OF FUELS

NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 89

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC I. D. No.: 000560

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of fuel used in calendar year 1989 in millions of cubic feet or thousands of gallons.
2. Calculate emissions for each pollutant by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors. Alternate emission factors may be used if established by documented and certified source tests using analytical procedures approved by SCAQMD. Documentation substantiating the emission factors MUST be attached to this form.
   ** Emission factors are provided in lbs. per million cu. ft. or in lbs. per thousand gallons.**
3. Total the emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C-U, Line A.

(A sample form completed for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form)

	FUELS	ANNUAL USAGE	ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTER
OVEN BOILER	NATURAL GAS	.0395 Millions cu. ft.	7 .276		213 8.413	0.83 .032	4.1 161	17.5 .691
	LPG PROPANE BUTANE	1000 Gallons	0.26	0.28	12.8	4.6	3.2	0.28
	LO NOX <50X10(6) BTU	Millions cu. ft.	7		130	0.83	35	7.5
	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	2.7		75	14	0.6	3.6
INCINERATOR	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	280	1120	3400	0.6	430	
REBURNS	LPG PROPANE BUTANE	6.08 1000 Gallons	83 504.6		139 845.1	0.35 2.128	129 784.3	5 30.4
	GASOLINE	1000 Gallons	206		102	5.3	3940	6.5
ENGINES	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	37.5		469	31.2	102	33.5
TURBINES	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	42		413	0.6	115	14
	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	5.57		67.8	31.2	15.4	5
TOTAL EMISSIONS LBS/YR							4453	31.691

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO [illegible]

FORM B-1: EMI IONS FROM BURNING OF UELS

PERMITTED JIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 1989

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC I. D. No.: 000560

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. Enter the annual usage for each type of fuel used in calendar year 1989 in millions of cubic feet or thousands of gallons.
2. Calculate emissions for each pollutant by multiplying the annual usage by the emission factors. Alternate emission factors may be used if established by documented and certified source tests using analytical procedures approved by SCAQMD. Documentation substantiating the emission factors MUST be attached to this form.
   ** Emission factors are provided in lbs. per million cu. ft. or in lbs. per thousand gallons.**
3. Total the emissions for each pollutant and transfer the amount to Form C, Line A.

(A sample form completed for a typical company is illustrated on the back of this form)

	FUELS	ANNUAL USAGE	ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTER
BOILER VENT	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	7		213	0.83	4.1	17.5
BOILER FLUE	LPG PROPANE BUTANE	1000 Gallons	0.26	0.28	12.8	4.6	3.2	0.28
EXHAUST STACK	LO NOX <50X10(6) BTU	Millions cu. ft.	7		130	0.83	35	7.5
	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	2.7		75	14	0.6	3.6
INCINERATOR	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	280	1120	3400	0.6	430	
EXHAUST STACK	LPG PROPANE BUTANE	1000 Gallons	83		139	0.35	129	5
	GASOLINE	1000 Gallons	206		102	5.3	3940	6.5
ENGINES	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	37.5		469	31.2	102	33.5
TURBINE EXHAUST STACK	NATURAL GAS	Millions cu. ft.	42		413	0.6	115	14
	DIESEL OIL	1000 Gallons	5.57		67.8	31.2	15.4	5
TOTAL EMISSIONS LBS/YR TRANSFER TOTALS TO FORM C LINE A			0	0	0	0	0	0

MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS CULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

T BE SEPARATE

FORM C-U: SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS

PERMITTED & NON-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 1989

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC	FOR SCAQMD USE ONLY	
	REVIEWED BY:	ENTERED BY:
I.D. No. 000560		
(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)		

INSTRUCTIONS: Please see instructions provided on the "General Instruction" Sheet

DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL: MARCH 5, 1990	TOTAL EMISSIONS						
	ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	SPECIFIC ORGANICS	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTER
A. FORM B-1-U FUELS	504.87			~~853.51~~ ~~8,413~~ 8.5	~~2.16~~ ~~.037~~	945.3	31.091
B. FORM B-2-U ORGANICS	3575						
C. FORM B-2-U SPECIFIC ORGANICS			201,209.9				
D. FORM B-3-U PROCESS							
E. FORM B-4-U REFINERIES/CHEMICAL PLANTS							
F. FORM B-5-U POWER PLANTS							
G. EMISSIONS - PERMITTED EQUIPMENT FROM FORM C LINE G	109,176.74		~~201,209.9~~				
H. TOTAL EMISSIONS LBS/YR SUM OF LINES A THRU G	109,176.74	0	201,209.9	853.51	2.16	945.3	31.091
I. TOTAL EMISSIONS TONS/YR DIVIDE LINE H BY 2000 ROUND TO THE NEAREST TON TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM K LINE A	55	0	101	0	0	0	0

THE ABOVE EMISSIONS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING HOURS OF BUSINESS

24	5	52
HOURS/DAY	DAYS/WEEK	WEEKS/YEAR

I SWEAR UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE DATA SUBMITTED TRULY REPRESENTS THROUGHPUT, EMISSIONS, AND/OR CONSUMPTION FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1989.

NAME GERARD B. DOUGLAS SIGNATURE Gerard B. Douglas

TITLE V.P DATE 3-5-90 PHONE No. (818) 884-7700

PREPARER, IF OTHER THAN ABOVE:

NAME

TITLE PHONE No. (

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF [illegible]

REVISED FORM H: AIR TOXICS "HOT SPOTS" EMISSIONS

CALENDAR YEAR 1989

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17, SECTIONS 90700 - 90706

JAN 2 .. 990

CATALINA YACHTS INC
21200 VICTORY BLVD
WOODLAND HILLS CA 91361
ATTN: GERARD B. DOUGLAS

The California Air Resources Board, through Assembly Bill 2588, The Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987, requires all companies who emit greater than 10 tons/yr TOG, NOx, SOx or Particulates to pay a fee as determined by the California Air Resources Board. This year the fee rate is $10.67 per ton for each ton. The California Air Resources Board has decided to use the 1987 inventory as it is the latest approved full SIP emissions inventory (Art. 2, Section 90702(a)(2)).

The District has previously requested this emission information from your company and the emissions and the amount of fees due are preprinted on this form. Please carry the amount forward to Form S, Line B. If Line G on this form is blank or the emissions were less than 10 tons place $0 (Zero) on Form S, Line B.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL MARCH 5, 1990	ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	SPECIFIC ORGANICS	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	PART. MATTER
A. EMISSIONS REPORTED TO AQMD BY YOUR COMPANY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1987	367 A1	0 A2	0 A3	0	0	0
B. TOTAL COLUMNS A1 + A2 + A3	367 B1			B2	B3	B4
C. EXEMPT EMISSIONS	- 10 TONS			- 10 TONS	- 10 TONS	- 10 TONS
D. SUBTRACT AMOUNT IN LINE C FROM LINE B	357			-10	-10	-10
E. EMISSIONS SUBJECT TO FEE IF LINE D ≤ 0 ENTER 0 IF LINE D > 0 ENTER THE AMOUNT FROM LINE B	367 E1			0 E2	0 E3	0 E4
F. FEE DUE MULTIPLY LINE E x 10.67	3915.89 F1			0.00 F2	0.00 F3	0.00 F4

G. AMOUNT OF EMISSION FEE DUE SECTIONS 90700-90706 OF TITLE 17 OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS CONCERNING AIR TOXICS "HOT SPOTS". TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM S LINE B — S 3,915.89

NAME GERARD B. DOUGLAS SIGNATURE Gerard B. Douglas

TITLE V.P DATE PHONE No. (818) 884-7700

FORM C: SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT - CALENDAR YEAR 1989

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

AE

ID : 000560
CATALINA YACHTS INC
EQUIPMENT LOCATION :
21200 VICTORY BL.
WOODLAND HILLS

FOR SCAQMD USE ONLY	
REVIEWED BY:	ENTERED BY:

INSTRUCTIONS: Please see instructions provided on the "General Instruction" Sheet

DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL
MARCH 5, 1990

	TOTAL EMISSIONS						
	ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	SPECIFIC ORGANICS	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTE
A. FORM B-1 FUELS	0	0		0	0	0	0
B. FORM B-2 ORGANICS	109,176.76	–		–	–	–	–
C. FORM B-2 SPECIFIC ORGANICS			–				
D. FORM B-3 PROCESS	–			–	–	–	–
E. FORM B-4 REFINERIES/CHEMICAL PLANTS	–	–		–	–	–	
F. FORM B-5 POWER PLANTS	–	–		–	–		–
G. TOTAL EMISSIONS LBS/YR SUM OF LINES A – F TRANSFER TO FORM C-U LINE G	109,176.76	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. TOTAL EMISSIONS TONS/YR DIVIDE LINE G BY 2000 ROUND OFF TO NEAREST TON TRANSFER TO FORM C-1 LINE AA	55	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE ABOVE EMISSIONS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING HOURS OF BUSINESS

24	5	52
HOURS/DAY	DAYS/WEEK	WEEKS/YEAR

I SWEAR UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE DATA SUBMITTED TRULY REPRESENTS THROUGHPUT, EMISSIONS, AND/OR CONSUMPTION FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1989.

NAME GERARD B. DOUGLAS SIGNATURE Gerard B. Douglas

TITLE V. P. DATE 3-5-90 PHONE No. (818) 884-7700

PREPARER, IF OTHER THAN ABOVE:

NAME

TITLE PHONE No. ( )

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS.

FORM C-1: FEE CALCULATION WORKSHEET

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT – CALENDAR YEAR 1989

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS INC I. D. No.: 000 56

(Copy the Company Name and I. D. No. as it appears on Form C)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete the table below by following steps listed below:

1. Transfer the totals from Form C Line H to the appropriate columns on this form on Line AA.
2. Subtract exempted amount on Line AB from the amount on Line AA to calculate emissions subject to fee and enter amount on Line AC. Enter '0' (zero) if the result is a negative number.
3. Multiply from 1 thru 20 tons of emissions listed on Line AC by the dollar amount listed in the appropriate box and enter amount on Line AD.
4. Multiply emissions greater than 20 tons listed on Line AC by the dollar amount listed in the appropriate box and enter amount on Line AE. Multiply the total Carbon Monoxide emissions (tons) by the flat rate of $3.02/ton and enter total on the total line.
5. Add amounts on Line AD and Line AE and enter amounts on the Fee Due Per Pollutant Line. Add amounts in T1 thru T6 and enter on Line AF.

		ORGANIC GASES	METHANE	SPECIFIC ORGANICS	NITROGEN OXIDES	SULFUR OXIDES	CARBON MONOXIDE	PART. MATTER
	EMISSIONS	TOTAL TONS		TOTAL TONS	TOTAL TONS	TOTAL TONS	TOTAL TONS	TOTAL
LINE AA	FROM FORM C LINE H	55	EXEMPT	0	0	0	0	0
LINE AB	EXEMPT EMISSIONS	- 5 TONS		- 5 TONS	- 5 TONS	- 5 TONS	- 100 TONS	- 5 TONS
LINE AC	EMISSIONS SUBJECT TO FEE	50		0	0	0	0	0
LINE AD	FEE FOR TONS 1-20 OF LINE AC	1-20 TONS 6920 x $346.00/ton $ 6920		1-20 TONS — x $62.00/ton $ —	1-20 TONS — x $200.00/tons $ —	1-20 TONS — x $240.00/ton $ —	TOTAL TONS — x $3.02/ton $ —	1-20 TONS — x $265.0 $ —
LINE AE	FEE FOR TONS 21 & OVER OF LINE AC	# of tons over 20 30 x $392.00/ton $ 11760		# of tons over 20 — x $69.00/ton $	# of tons over 20 — x $225.00/tons $	# of tons over 20 — x $271.00/ton $		# of tons o — x $300.0 $
FEE DUE PER POLLUTANT LINE AD + AE		$ 18680 (T1)		$ — (T2)	$ — (T3)	$ — (T4)	$ — (T5)	$ (T

LINE AF	AMOUNT OF ANNUAL EMISSION FEES DUE UNDER THE LEWIS AIR QUALITY ACT OF 1976. ADD AMOUNTS IN COLUMNS T1–T6. TRANSFER AMOUNT TO FORM S LINE A	$ 18680

SCAQMD MAY AUDIT YOUR COMPANY'S EMISSIONS. PLEASE RETAIN ALL RECORDS AND CALCULATIONS USED IN COMPLETING THESE FORMS FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS

EMCON
Southwest
Consultants in Wastes
Management and
Environmental Control

October 31,1991
Project H59-01.02

South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 E. Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, California 91765-4182

Attention: Toxics Unit, Engineering Division

Subject: Air Toxics Inventory Report for Catalina Yachts

Dear Sirs/Madam:

Enclosed please find one copy of the Air Toxics Inventory Report (ATIR), prepared by EMCON Southwest, Inc. (EMCON), for Catalina Yachts located at 21200 Victory Boulevard, Woodland Hills, California. The ATIR was prepared in accordance with the Format for Reports and Presentation of Data presented in Section 93346 of the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines prepared by the California Air Resources Board. The ATIR is comprised of the following components as requested by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) in the AB 2588 Air Toxics Inventory Plan Approval notice dated May 14, 1991.

- o AB2588 Air Toxics Inventory Report Application Form
- o Facility Emission Summary Form
- o Receptor Proximity Form for AB2588 Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Prioritization
- o Facility Description (FAC) Form
- o Stack Data (STK) Form
- o Device Description and Device-Stack Relations (DEV) Form
- o Process and Emittants Data (PRO) Forms
- o Support documentation and calculations for each PRO Form
- o Plot Plan

A Substances Used, Produced or Otherwise Present (S-UP) Form is not included in this package due to the absence of regulated substances at the facility.

Mail to: P.O. Box 7894, Burbank, California 91510-7894
3300 N. San Fernando Blvd., Burbank, California 91504, (818) 841-1160

In addition to the required forms, included in this package please find Attachment 1 - Modification to Submitted Emission Inventory Plan Device Identification; Attachment 2 - Modification to Submitted Emission Inventory Plan Stack/Vent Identification; Attachment 3 - Yearly Usage Rates, and Attachment 4 - Emission Estimate Calculations. If you have any questions regarding the ATIR, please forward you inquiries to the attention of Mr. David Wright at EMCON , at (818) 841-1160.

Sincerely

EMCON Southwest, Inc.

David B. Wright
Manager, Air Quality Group

MAY

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

9150 Flair Drive
El Monte, CA 91731

AB 2588 AIR TOXICS INVENTORY REPORT
APPLICATION FORM

Company Name: Catalina Yachts

Mailing Address: 21200 Victory Boulevard

Woodland Hills, California 91367

Facility Address: Same as above

Facility AQMD ID #: 560 (From your plan approval letter)

Contact Person (Company Official): Gerald B. Douglas

Telephone #: (818) 884-7700

Report Preparer (If not a Company Official): David Wright/EMCON Southwest

Telephone #: (818) 841-1160

Signature of the Report Preparer:

Signature of Responsible Company Official:

Plan Date

THIS FORM MUST BE FILLED OUT AND MAILED WITH THE INVENTORY REPORT 1989

FACILITY EMISSION SUMMARY FORM

MAY [illegible] 1991

COMPANY Catalina Yachts	AQMD ID# 560

APPENDIX A-I SUBSTANCES		FACILITYWIDE EMISSIONS	
AIR TOXIC NAME	CAS NO.	MAXIMUM LBS/HR	AVERAGE LBS/YR
Styrene	100425	14.711	61,444.2
Formaldehyde	50000	3.6×10^{-6}	$1,509 \times 10^{-2}$
Benzene	71432	1.0×10^{-7}	4.198×10^{-4}
Toluene	108883	5.0×10^{-7}	2.099×10^{-3}

THE INVENTORY SHOULD BE FOR THE PERIOD JAN 1, 1989 THRU DEC 31, 1989

ENGINEER: _____

AB 2588 ATIR 89

Facility SCAQMD ID# 60 Company Name Catalina Yachts

Facility Location Address 21200 Victory Blvd, Woodland Hills, CA 91367

Receptor Proximity Form for AB-2588 Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Prioritization

Please provide answers to the following questions in terms of meters. 100 meters is equal to about 108 yards or 325 feet. If your measurements are originally in feet or yards, please convert them to meters. (Meters = Feet X 0.3048)

1. What is the closest distance between any source of air toxic emissions at your facility and the property boundary of any one of these receptors -- other business, work-site, school, day-care center, shopping center, park, or hospital?

___ Less than 50 meters (160 feet)	
___ Less than 100 meters	___ Less than 1,500 meters
X Less than 250 meters	___ Less than 2,000 meters
___ Less than 500 meters	___ Greater than 2,000 meters
___ Less than 1,000 meters (1,080 yards)	RECEPTOR TYPE Business

MAY 991

Place check mark in front of appropriate distance category and indicate type of receptor.
Please note that vacant commercial/industrial lots will also be considered work places.

Important! If distance is less than 250 meters (270 yards or 810 feet) and more than 50 meters (54 yards or 160 feet), provide actual distance in meters.

150 meters.

2. What is the closest distance between any source of air toxic emissions at your facility and the property boundary of any one of these receptors -- house, apartment, convalescent home, trailer park, or other residence?

___ Less than 50 meters (160 feet)	
___ Less than 100 meters	___ Less than 1,500 meters
___ Less than 250 meters	___ Less than 2,000 meters
___ Less than 500 meters	___ Greater than 2,000 meters
X Less than 1,000 meters (1,080 yards)	RECEPTOR TYPE House

Place check mark in front of appropriate distance category and indicate type of receptor.
Please note that vacant lots zoned as residential will also be considered residences.

Important! If distance is less than 250 meters (270 yards or 810 feet) and more than 50 meters (54 yards or 160 feet), provide actual distance in meters.

741 meters.

Documentation must be provided to support the distance information provided. Include copies of appropriate maps with map scale (in feet, meters, etc.). U.S. Geological Survey (7 1/2 minute), "Thomas Brothers Guide", "Auto Club" or other similar maps are acceptable if the map provides sufficient detail.

Operating Hours/Day 16 Inventory Plan Y

EMISSION YEAR 19__

AIR TOXICS EMISSION DATA SYSTEM REVIEW & UPDATE REPORT
FACILITY DESCRIPTION

FORM FAC

FACILITY DATA

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS

ADDRESS: 21200 VICTORY BOULEVARD

CITY: WOODLAND HILLS

ZIP CODE: 91367-

CONTACT PERSON: GERALD DOUGLAS

TELEPHONE: 818-884-7700

FACILITY SIC: 3732

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 250

MAILING ADDRESS DATA

COMPANY NAME: CATALINA YACHTS

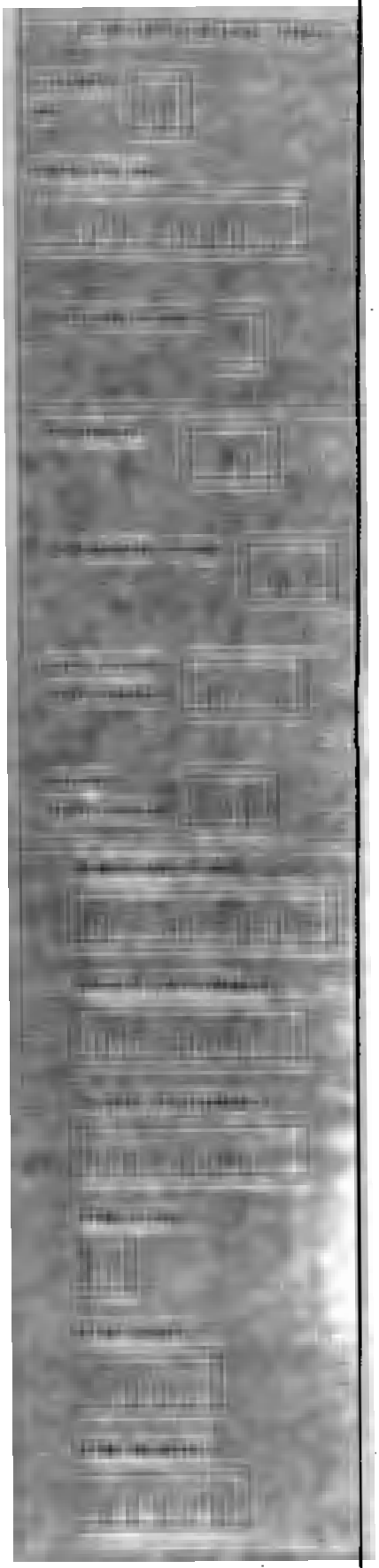
ADDRESS: 21200 VICTORY BLVD

CITY: WOODLAND HILLS

STATE: CA

ZIP CODE: 91367-

ATTENTION: GERALD DOUGLAS



ARB/FAC/080289

NAME: Catalina Yachts DATE: 10-31-91

ON

AIR TOXICS EMISSION DATA SYSTEM REVIEW & UPDATE REPORT
STACK DATA

FORM **STK**

R OFFICE USE ONLY COUNTY ID: FACILITY ID:

DO NOT DELETE STACK IF IT SERVES OTHER DEVICES. SEE INSTRUCTIONS

DESC CODE	STACK/VENT CATEGORY	REQUIRED INFORMATION
	AMBIENT TEMP & LOW-VELOCITY EXHAUST (T W/IN 25 F OF AMBIENT & V LT 750 FPM)	
1	RELEASE POINT(RP) AT GROUND-LEVEL	STACK ID & CODE ONLY
2	RELEASE FROM BLDG HVAC ONLY	STACK ID, CODE, & STACK HEIGHT
3	RP W/IN (2.5 X HB) ABOVE GROUND AND W/IN (5 X HB) SIDEWAYS TO NEAREST BLDG	STACK ID, CODE & STACK HEIGHT
4	OTHER STACK/VENT (LOW T,V)	STACK ID, CODE & STACK HEIGHT
	OTHER TEMP & FLOW CONDITIONS	
5	RP W/IN (2.5 X HB) ABOVE GROUND AND W/IN (5 X HB) SIDEWAYS TO NEAREST BLDG	ALL STACK INFORMATION
6	OTHER STACK/VENT (OTHER T,V)	ALL STACK INFORMATION

HB = HEIGHT OF NEAREST BUILDING AND HVAC = HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

********** EXHAUST **********

STACK ID	DESC CODE	HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (FEET)	DIAMETER (FEET)	GAS TEMP (F)	GAS FLOW RATE (CFM)	GAS VELOCITY (FPM)	*OFC USE ONLY* UTM EAST (KILOMETER)	UTM NORTH (KILOMETER)
9 0 0 0 1	6	1 1 6 6	4.0	AMBIENT	1 1 6 0 0 0 0			
9 0 0 0 2	6	1 1 6 6	5 2	AMBIENT	1 1 0 0 0 0 0			
9 0 0 0 3	6	1 1 6 6	5 2	AMBIENT	1 1 0 0 0 0 0			
0 0 0 4	2	1 1 3 3	0.5	AMBIENT				

talina Yachts DATE October 31, 1991

EMISSION YEAR 19__

AIR TOXICS EMISSION DATA SYSTEM REVIEW & UPDATE REPORT
DEVICE DESCRIPTION AND DEVICE-STACK RELATIONS

FORM **DEV**

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

COUNTY ID:

FACILITY ID:

OFC USE

ACTION CODE	DEVICE ID	DEVICE NAME	NBR OF DEV.	STACK ID	PERMIT ID (IF AVAILABLE)	DEVD1	DEVICE GROUP	DEVD2
	7001 01	SPRAY BOOTH #1	1	9 0 0 0 1	M-45131 1			
	7001 02	SPRAY BOOTH #2	1	9 0 0 0 2	M-45131 2			
	7001 03	BUILDING EXHAUST	1	90 0 0 3	N/A			
	7001 04	SPACE HEATERS	4	9 0 0 0 4	N/A			

***** OFFICE USE ONLY *****
***** EACH ITEM IS OPTIONAL *****

NAME Catalina Yachts DATE 10-31-91

ARB/DEV/240389

EMISSION YEAR 19__

AIR TOXICS EMISSION DATA SYSTEM REVIEW AND UPDATE REPORT
PROCESS AND EMITTENTS DATA

FORM PRO SIDE A

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

PROCESS DESCRIPTION | C | SCC NO. | COUNTY ID. | AIR BASIN

ACTION CODE | PROD1 (OPTIONAL) | PROD2 (OPTIONAL) | FACILITY ID.

STOP FILL OUT ANY SUPPLEMENTAL PROCESS FORM(S) FOR THIS PROCESS FIRST. THEN FILL OUT THIS PAGE. SUBMITTING ONE FOR EACH EMITTING PROCESS IN YOUR FACILITY.

SECTION 1
PROCESS DATA

DEVICE I.D. 7 0 0 0 1

SIC 3 7 3 2

CONFIDENTIAL (Y/N) IF Y CHECK SMALL BOXES AS APPROPRIATE

PROCESS EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION | C
SPRAY BOOTH #1

FUEL TYPE /OTHER PROCESS INFO | C
POLYESTER GELCOAT/RESIN

NOTE USE 1 SPACE FOR EACH DECIMAL POINT

TOTAL YEARLY PROCESS RATE (UNITS/YR)	C	MAXIMUM HOURLY PROCESS RATE (UNITS/HR)	C	PROCESS UNITS	C	HRS/ DAY	C	DAYS/ WEEK	C	WKS/ YEAR	C
2 2 6 8 7 7 . 8 5		5 4 . 5 3 8		PTI 0 7 9		1 6		0 5		5 2	

RELATIVE MONTHLY ACTIVITY (%) C

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
8 . 3	8 . 3	8 . 3	8 . 3	8 . 3	8 . 3	8 . 3	8 . 3	8 . 3	8 . 3	8 . 3	8 . 3

OFFICE USE ONLY

SECTION 2

ACTION CODE	EMITTENT ID	EST METH	C	ACTUAL EMISSIONS FACTOR(LBS/UNIT)	C	ANNUAL AVERAGE EMISSIONS (LBS/YR)	ALLOWABLE EMIS LBS/YR(OPTIONAL)	*CONTROL EQPT CODES* PRIMARY	C	SECONDARY	C	OVERALL CONTROL EFF(%)	C	FULL/ PART	C	HOURLY MAX EMISSIONS (LBS/HOUR)
	1 0 0 4 2 5	0 6		0 . 0 3 0 6		6 9 3 3 . 7		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0		0		1 1 . 6 6 7

EMITTENT DATA | EMISSIONS

NAME Catalina Yachts DATE 10/30/91

ARB/PRO/890327

EMISSION YEAR 19__

AIR TOXICS EMISSION DATA SYSTEM REVIEW AND UPDATE REPORT
PROCESS AND EMITTENTS DATA

FORM PRO SIDE A

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

PROCESS DESCRIPTION | C | SCC NO | COUNTY ID | AIR BASIN

ACTION CODE | PROD1 (OPTIONAL) | PROD2 (OPTIONAL) | FACILITY ID:

STOP FILL OUT ANY SUPPLEMENTAL PROCESS FORM(S) FOR THIS PROCESS FIRST. THEN FILL OUT THIS PAGE, SUBMITTING ONE FOR EACH EMITTING PROCESS IN YOUR FACILITY.

SECTION 1
PROCESS DATA

DEVICE I.D. 7 0 0 0 2

SIC 3 7 3 2

CONFIDENTIAL (Y/N) IF Y CHECK SMALL BOXES AS APPROPRIATE

PROCESS EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: SPRAY BOOTH #2 | C

FUEL TYPE /OTHER PROCESS INFO: POLYESTER GELCOAT/RESIN | C

NOTE USE 1 SPACE FOR EACH DECIMAL POINT

TOTAL YEARLY PROCESS RATE (UNITS/YR)	C	MAXIMUM HOURLY PROCESS RATE (UNITS/HR)	C	PROCESS UNITS	C	HRS/ DAY	C	DAYS/ WEEK	C	WKS/ YEAR	C
6391201.8		1531.613		PT079		16		05		52	

RELATIVE MONTHLY ACTIVITY (%) C

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3

OFFICE USE ONLY

ACTION CODE | ALLOWABLE EMIS LBS/YR (OPTIONAL)

ACTION CODE | ALLOWABLE EMIS LBS/YR (OPTIONAL)

SECTION 2

EMITTENT DATA					EMISSIONS	
EMITTENT ID	EST METH	C	ACTUAL EMISSIONS FACTOR (LBS/UNIT)	C	ANNUAL AVERAGE EMISSIONS (LBS/YR)	
100425	06		0.025		1617.85	
CONTROL EQPT CODES PRIMARY	SECONDARY	C	OVERALL CONTROL EFF(%)	C	FULL/ PART	C
000	000		00		0	
HOURLY MAX EMISSIONS (LBS/HOUR)						
3.841						

EMITTENT DATA					EMISSIONS	
EMITTENT ID	EST METH	C	ACTUAL EMISSIONS FACTOR (LBS/UNIT)	C	ANNUAL AVERAGE EMISSIONS (LBS/YR)	
CONTROL EQPT CODES PRIMARY	SECONDARY	C	OVERALL CONTROL EFF(%)	C	FULL/ PART	C
HOURLY MAX EMISSIONS (LBS/HOUR)						

NAME Catalina Yachts DATE 10/30/91

ARB/PRO/890327

EMISSION YEAR 19__

AIR TOXICS EMISSION DATA SYSTEM REVIEW AND UPDATE REPORT
PROCESS AND EMITTENTS DATA

FORM PRO SIDE A

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

PROCESS DESCRIPTION | C | SCC NO. | COUNTY ID. | AIR BASIN

ACTION CODE | PROD.1 (OPTIONAL) | PROD.2 (OPTIONAL) | FACILITY ID.

STOP FILL OUT ANY SUPPLEMENTAL PROCESS FORM(S) FOR THIS PROCESS FIRST. THEN FILL OUT THIS PAGE, SUBMITTING ONE FOR EACH EMITTING PROCESS IN YOUR FACILITY.

SECTION 1
PROCESS DATA

DEVICE I.D. 7 0 0 3

SIC 3 7 3 2

CONFIDENTIAL (Y/N) IF Y CHECK SMALL BOXES AS APPROPRIATE

PROCESS EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: R O O M , E X H A U S T | C

FUEL TYPE /OTHER PROCESS INFO: POLYESTER GEL COAT/RESIN | C

NOTE USE 1 SPACE FOR EACH DECIMAL POINT

TOTAL YEARLY PROCESS RATE (UNITS/YR)	MAXIMUM HOURLY PROCESS RATE (UNITS/HR)	PROCESS UNITS	HRS/ DAY	DAYS/ WEEK	WKS/ YEAR
1,489,616 C	358.08 C	PT 079 C	16 C	05 C	52 C

RELATIVE MONTHLY ACTIVITY (%) C

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3

OFFICE USE ONLY

ACTION CODE

ALLOWABLE EMIS. LBS/YR (OPTIONAL)

SECTION 2

EMITTENT ID	EST METH	ACTUAL EMISSIONS FACTOR (LBS/UNIT)	ANNUAL AVERAGE EMISSIONS (LBS/YR)
100425	06 C	10.01257 C	38,332

CONTROL EQPT CODES PRIMARY	SECONDARY	OVERALL CONTROL EFF(%)	FULL/ PART	HOURLY MAX EMISSIONS (LBS/HOUR)
00 C	00 C	0000 C	0 C	9.203

ACTION CODE

ALLOWABLE EMIS. LBS/YR (OPTIONAL)

EMITTENT ID	EST METH	ACTUAL EMISSIONS FACTOR (LBS/UNIT)	ANNUAL AVERAGE EMISSIONS (LBS/YR)
	C	C	

CONTROL EQPT CODES PRIMARY	SECONDARY	OVERALL CONTROL EFF(%)	FULL/ PART	HOURLY MAX EMISSIONS (LBS/HOUR)
C	C	C	C	

NAME Catalina Yachts DATE 10/30/91

ARB/PRO/890327

EMISSION YEAR 19__

AIR TOXICS EMISSION DATA SYSTEM REVIEW AND UPDATE REPORT
PROCESS AND EMITTENTS DATA

FORM PRO SIDE A

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

PROCESS DESCRIPTION | C | SCC NO | COUNTY ID | AIR BASIN

ACTION CODE | PROD1 (OPTIONAL) | PROD2 (OPTIONAL) | FACILITY ID

STOP FILL OUT ANY SUPPLEMENTAL PROCESS FORM(S) FOR THIS PROCESS FIRST. THEN FILL OUT THIS PAGE, SUBMITTING ONE FOR EACH EMITTING PROCESS IN YOUR FACILITY.

SECTION 1
PROCESS DATA

DEVICE I.D.: 7|0|0|0|4

SIC: 3732

CONFIDENTIAL (Y/N) IF Y CHECK SMALL BOXES AS APPROPRIATE:

PROCESS EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: SPACE HEATER C

FUEL TYPE /OTHER PROCESS INFO: NATURAL GAS C

NOTE USE 1 SPACE FOR EACH DECIMAL POINT

TOTAL YEARLY PROCESS RATE (UNITS/YR)	MAXIMUM HOURLY PROCESS RATE (UNITS/HR)	PROCESS UNITS	HRS/ DAY	DAYS/ WEEK	WKS/ YEAR
0.06556 C	1.57×10^{-5} C	PT075 C	16 C	05 C	52 C

RELATIVE MONTHLY ACTIVITY (%) C

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3

OFFICE USE ONLY

SECTION 2

ACTION CODE	EMITTENT ID	EST METH	ACTUAL EMISSIONS FACTOR(LBS/UNIT)	ANNUAL AVERAGE EMISSIONS (LBS/YR)	ALLOWABLE EMIS (LBS/YR)(OPTIONAL)	*CONTROL EQPT CODES* PRIMARY	SECONDARY	OVERALL CONTROL EFF(%)	FULL/ PART	HOURLY MAX EMISSIONS (LBS/HOUR)
	50000 C	05 C	2.3×10^{-1} C	1.509×10^{-2}		000 C	000 C	0000 C	C	3.6×10^{-6}
	7143 2	05 C	6.4×10^{-3} C	4.198×10^{-4}		000 C	000 C	0000 C	C	1×10^{-7}

EMITTENT ID / ACTION CODE / ALLOWABLE EMIS (LBS/YR)(OPTIONAL) — EST METH — ACTUAL EMISSIONS FACTOR(LBS/UNIT) — ANNUAL AVERAGE EMISSIONS (LBS/YR) — *CONTROL EQPT CODES* PRIMARY — SECONDARY — OVERALL CONTROL EFF(%) — FULL/ PART — HOURLY MAX EMISSIONS (LBS/HOUR)

ARB/PRO/890327

NAME Catalina Yachts DATE 10/30/91

EMISSION YEAR 19__

AIR TOXICS EMISSION DATA SYSTEM REVIEW AND UPDATE REPORT PROCESS AND EMITTENTS DATA (ADDITIONAL EMITTENTS)

FORM PRO SIDE B

OFFICE USE ONLY
CO:
FACID:

DEVICE ID: 7|0|0|0|4

EMITTENT DATA — EMISSIONS

ACTION CODE	EMITTENT ID	EST METH	ACTUAL EMISSIONS FACTOR (LBS/UNIT)	ANNUAL AVERAGE EMISSIONS (LBS/YR)	ALLOWABLE EMIS LBS/YR (OPTIONAL)	*CONTROL EQPT CODES* PRIMARY	SECONDARY	OVERALL CONTROL EFF(%)	FULL/ PART	HOURLY MAX EMISSIONS (LBS/HOUR)
	1|0|8|8|8|3	0|5 C	0|.|0|3|2 C	2.099×10^{-3}		0|0|0 C	0|0|0 C	0|0|0|0 C	0 C	5.0×10^{-7}
		C	C			C	C	C	C	
		C	C			C	C	C	C	
		C	C			C	C	C	C	
		C	C			C	C	C	C	
		C	C			C	C	C	C	

ARB/PROB/8903176

NAME _____ DATE _____

ATTACHMENT 1

ATTACHMENT 1

CATALINA YACHTS 1990 EMISSION INVENTORY REPORT MODIFICATION TO SUBMITTED EMISSION INVENTORY PLAN DEVICE IDENTIFICATION

OLD		NEW	
PROCESS	ID NUMBER	PROCESS	ID NUMBER
Spray Booth #1	70001	Spray Booth #1	70001
Spray Booth #2	70001	Spray Booth #2	70002
Space Heaters (4)	70002	Space Heaters (4)	70004
Building Exhaust	N/A	Building Exhaust	70003

ATTACHMENT 2

ATTACHMENT 2

CATALINA YACHTS 1990 EMISSION INVENTORY REPORT MODIFICATION TO SUBMITTED EMISSION INVENTORY PLAN STACK/VENT IDENTIFICATION

OLD		NEW	
PROCESS	ID NUMBER	PROCESS	ID NUMBER
Spray Booth #1	90001	Spray Booth #1	90001
Spray Booth #2	90001	Spray Booth #2	90002
Space Heaters (4)	90002	Space Heaters (4)	90004
Building Exhaust	N/A	Building Exhaust	90003

ATTACHMENT 3

ATTACHMENT 3

CATALINA YACHTS 1990 EMISSION INVENTORY REPORT
YEARLY USAGE RATES

DEVISE	SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY (/yr)
Spray Booth #1 - 70001	Gel Coat Polyester Resin	47,506.5 lbs. 226,402.2 lbs.
Spray Booth #2 - 70002	Gel Coat Polyester Resin	110,848.5 lbs. 528,271.8 lbs.
Building Exhaust - 70003	Gel Coat Polyester Resin	8,334 lbs. 1,480,036 lbs.
Space Heaters (4) - 70004	Natural Gas	65,600 ft3

ATTACHMENT 4

ATTACHMENT 4

CATALINA YACHTS
EMISSION ESTIMATE CALCULATIONS

Device: 70001 Stack: 90001 Units: 1

Emissions: **STYRENE**

Gel Coat Operations: Total gel coat (#'s) used in Spray Booth #1 * % by weight styrene in gel coat *0.1 (emission factor provided in AP-42, Section 4.12)
= 47,506.5 * 0.28 x 0.1
= 1,330.2

Resin Applications: Total resin used in Spray Booth #1 * % by weight styrene in resin * 0.05 (emission factor provided in AP-42, Section 4.12)
= 226,402.2 * 0.495 x 0.05
= 5,603.5

Device: 70002 Stack: 90002 Units: 1

Emissions: **STYRENE**

Gel Coat Operation: Total gel coat (#'s) used in Spray Booth #2 * % by weight styrene in gel coat * 0.1 (emission factor provided in AP-42, Section 4.12)
= 110,848 x 0.28 * 0.1
= 3,103.8

Resin Applications: Total resin (#'s) using in Spray Booth #2 * % by weight styrene in resin * 0.05 (emission factor provided in AP-42, Section 4.12)
= 528,271.8 * 0.495 * 0.05
= 13,074.7

Device: 70003 Stack: 90003 Units: 1

Emissions: **STYRENE**

Gel Coat Operation: Total gel coat (#'s) used outside of the spray booths * % by weight of styrene in gel coat * 0.1 (emission factor provided in AP-42, Section 4.12)
= 8,334 * 0.28 * 0.1
= 233.4

Resin Applications: Total resin (#'s) used outside the spray booths * % by weight styrene in resin * 0.05 (emission

factor provided in AP-42, Section 4.12)
= 1,480,036 * 0.495 * 0.005
= 36,852.9

Cleaning operations: Total styrene (#'s) used for cleaning applications.
= 1,246

Device: 70004 Stack: 90004 Units: 4

Emissions: **FORMALDEHYDE**

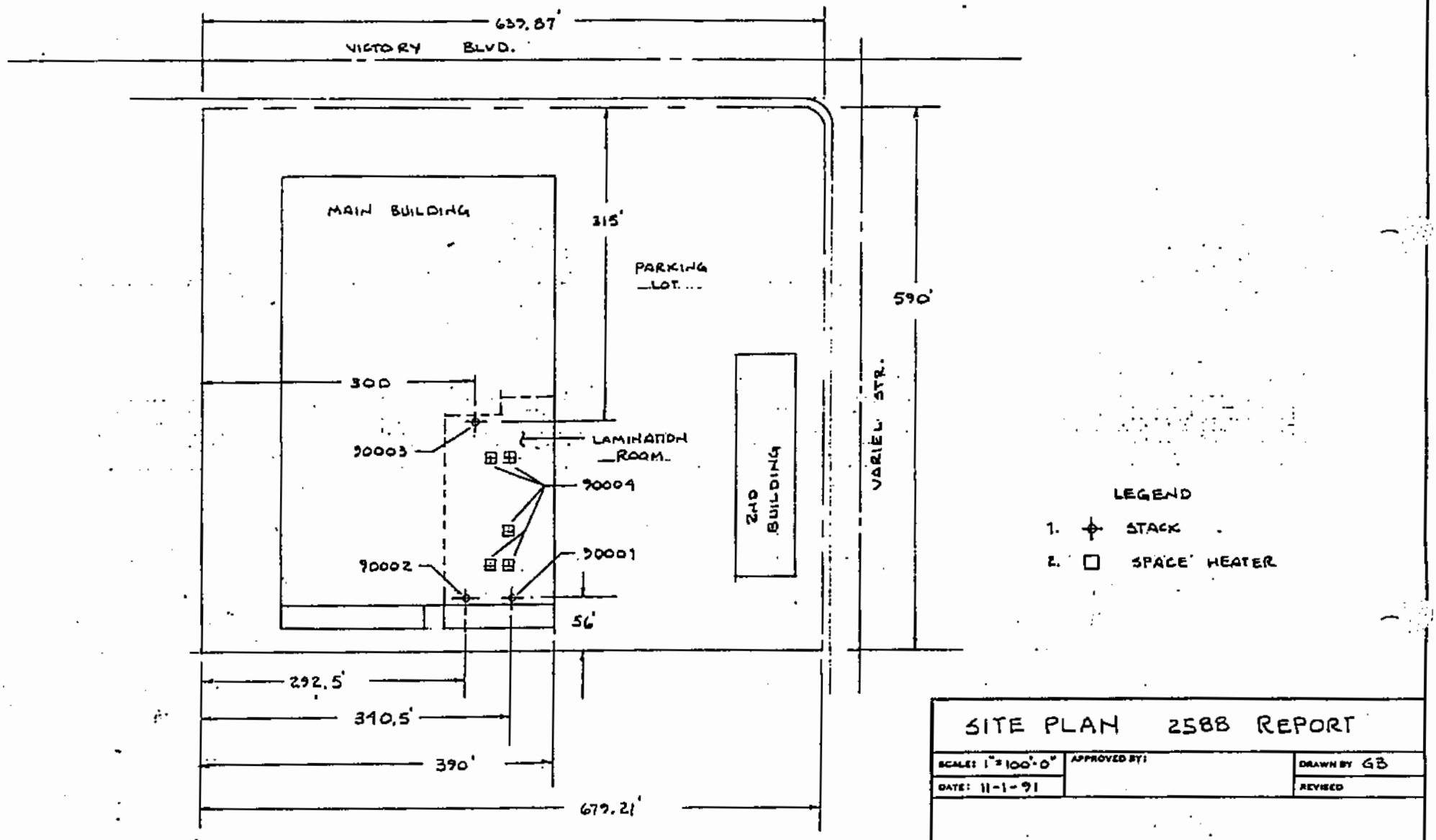
Total natural gas consumption ($mmft^3$) * ($2.3 * 10^{-4}$#/$1000ft^3$)
= $65.6 \times 2.3 * 10^{-4}$
= 1.509×10^{-2}

BENZENE

Total natural gas consumption ($mmft^3$) * ($6.4 * 10^{-6}$#/$1000ft^3$)
= $65.6 * 6.4 * 10^{-6}$
= $4.198 * 10^{-4}$

TOLUENE

Total natural gas consumption ($mmft^3$) * (0.0032#/$mmft^3$)
= 0.0656 * 0.0032
= $2.099 * 10^{-3}$



SITE PLAN 2588 REPORT

SCALE: 1"=100'-0"	APPROVED BY:	DRAWN BY GB
DATE: 11-1-91		REVISED

21200 VICTORY BLVD
WOODLAND HILLS, CA. 91367

DRAWING NUMBER

attention Gerry Douglas

(1) WHO POLLUTES--AND WHAT
LOS ANGELES TIMES (LT) - WEDNESDAY February 17, 1988
Edition: Home Edition Section: Metro Page: 2 Pt. 2 Col. 4
Word Count: 457

The South Coast Air Quality Management District recently compiled a list of the area's top industrial and commercial polluters for 1986, keyed to the South Coast Air Basin's most serious pollutants: reactive organic gases, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide and particulates. The data is used by the AQMD to levy emission fees.

District officials say the basin's most serious air pollution health threat comes from ozone, which is formed when reactive organic gases, such as gasoline or paint fumes, react in the area's sun-baked air with nitrogen oxides, which are products of combustion.

Particulates are non-gaseous emissions such as soot, wood or cement dust.

Although the polluters listed by the AQMD are of the stationary variety, most of the area's air pollution still comes from motor vehicles. Eight million cars, trucks and buses contribute 49% of the basin's reactive organic gases, 71% of the nitrogen oxides and 97% of the carbon monoxide.

Company Location Emissions (in tons per year)

REACTIVE HYDROCARBONS

1. General Motors Van Nuys 1,694

2. Chevron USA El Segundo 1,669

3. Atlantic Richfield Carson 1,291

4. Shell Oil Wilmington Complex 1,096

5. Texaco Refinery & Marketing Wilmington 945

6. Continental Can Co. Van Nuys 928

7. Unocal Wilmington 662

8. Catalina Yachts Woodland Hills 616

9. Shell California Product Huntington Beach 587

10. B.P. John Furniture Santa Ana 509

NITROGEN OXIDES

1. Chevron USA El Segundo 5,418

2. Atlantic Richfield Carson 3,558

3. California Portland Cement Colton 2,769

4. Texaco Wilmington 2,572

5. Mobil Oil Torrance 2,468

6. Unocal Wilmington 2,130

7. Southern California Edison Redondo Beach 1,980

8. Shell Oil Wilmington Complex 1,943

9. So. Cal. Edison-Alamitos Long Beach 1,937

10. Southern California Gas Blythe 1,705

SULFUR DIOXIDE

1. Atlantic Richfield Carson 4,005

2. Mobil Oil Torrance 1,983

3. Chevron USA El Segundo 1,432

4. Unocal Wilmington 1,343

5. West Newport Oil Costa Mesa 838

6. Texaco Wilmington 773

7. Shell Oil Wilmington Complex 697

8. Stauffer Chemical Carson 626

9. Champlin Petroleum Wilmington 576

10. Golden West Refinery Santa Fe Springs 500

CARBON MONOXIDE

1. Chevron USA El Segundo 3,065

2. Universal Studios Universal City 1,384

3. Anaheim Foundry Anaheim 900

4. Douglas Aircraft Long Beach 838

5. BKK Corp. West Covina 754

6. Disneyland Anaheim 601

7. So. Cal. Edison-Seaside Long Beach 534

8. California Portland Cement Colton 517

9. Manville Sales Corona 509

10. UCLA Los Angeles 470

PARTICULATE MATTER

1. Chevron USA El Segundo 629

2. Atlantic Richfield Carson 513

3. Shell Oil Wilmington Complex 381

4. Mobil Oil Torrance 340

5. California Portland Cement Colton 288

6. Unocal Wilmington 274

7. Texaco Wilmington 266

8. Champlin Petroleum Wilmington 209

9. Riverside Cement Riverside 169

10. Golden West Refining Santa Fe Springs 167

Caption:
Table: WHO POLLUTES--AND WHAT
TABLE

(2)

GM, 6 OTHER AREA FIRMS MAKE WORST-POLLUTERS LIST
LOS ANGELES TIMES (LT) - THURSDAY January 7, 1988
By: LYNN O'SHAUGHNESSY; Times Staff Writer
Edition: Valley Edition Section: Metro Page: 8 Pt. 2 Col. 1
Story Type: Poll or Survey
Word Count: 832

Seven San Fernando Valley-area businesses ranked among the worst air polluters in the Los Angeles Basin in a survey of 1986 emissions, the South Coast Air Quality Management District has announced.

The survey, completed late last year, lists the top 20 polluters in five different categories. The area companies making the various lists were the General Motors plant in Van Nuys, Universal Studios in Universal City, Lockheed-California in Burbank, Continental Can in Van Nuys, Catalina Yachts in Woodland Hills, CalMat in Sun Valley and Sun Production in Newhall.

Being named does not necessarily mean that a business has violated AQMD pollution standards during the year, said AQMD spokesman Tom Eichhorn.

The rankings were released in hopes of pressuring the businesses to reduce their pollution and improve air quality in Los Angeles, overall the most polluted city in America, he said.

"We have assembled those lists in the past and distributed them internally, but, because we're having a stepped-up effort to take on smog, we felt it would be appropriate for the public to understand who the big polluters are," Eichhorn said.

30,000 Pollution Sources

The worst air polluters were selected in a survey of more than 30,000 pollution sources in the South Coast Air Basin, which covers Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino counties. The sites range from oil refineries to dry cleaners. The information gathered is used by the AQMD to levy emission fees.

"We are determined to meet state and federal standards for clean and healthy

air, and these emissions must go down," AQMD board member Larry Berg said in a press release. "Anyone who breathes ought to be outraged. Businesses that pollute are profiting at the expense of our lungs."

The worst Southland polluter of reactive hydrocarbons, or unburnt petroleum fumes, was the Van Nuys General Motors plant, according to the listing. The plant released 1,694 tons of hydrocarbons into the air for the year, just beating out Chevron USA, a refinery in El Segundo, which emitted 1,669 tons, the AQMD said.

The big source of pollution at the plant, which makes Pontiac Firebirds and Chevrolet Camaros, is the oil-based paints and solvents that are used, Eichhorn said. The AQMD repeatedly cited the plant in 1985 and 1986 for its pollution emissions. As a result, General Motors paid more than $57,000 in fines and penalties for violating air-quality rules.

Reactive hydrocarbons combine with nitrogen oxide in the atmosphere to form ozone, which is the basin's most serious air-pollution health threat. Ozone can cause shortness of breath in children and the elderly, and there is some evidence that it causes long-term damage to lung capacity, Eichhorn said.

Other Polluters

General Motors executives could not be reached for comment.

Other major hydrocarbon polluters in the Valley included Continental Can, ranked No. 6 with 928 tons; Catalina Yachts, ranked No. 8 with 616 tons, and Lockheed, ranked No. 18 with 323 tons.

On the list of the top carbon-monoxide polluters, Universal Studios ranked No. 2. Eichhorn said the tourist trams at Universal's amusement park are to blame for the high ranking. Gas-burning vehicles at the park emitted 1,384 tons of carbon monoxide, he said. Disneyland was No. 6, with 601 tons of carbon monoxide. The culprits there are the miniature cars at the Autopia attraction, Eichhorn said.

AQMD officials, however, said both Universal and Disneyland could easily clean up their acts. Disney could replace its dirty motors and Universal could use more efficient motors or, better yet, switch to vehicles that use electricity or methanol, Eichhorn said.

A Universal executive did not return phone calls. A spokesman from Disneyland said the AQMD told the amusement park that the ranking was inaccurate.

Ranked the top polluter in the carbon monoxide category was the Chevron refinery, which emitted 3,065 tons.

On the list of polluters of particulate matter, CalMat's Conrock sand and gravel quarry in Sun Valley was tied as the 12th worst polluter by emitting 98 tons. The Manville Sales Corp. in Corona had the same reading.

John Bennett, CalMat's director of environmental matters, said company officials were unaware of the ranking and did not plan to change any practices. He said that creating some dust is a part of the quarry business and that the company is meeting air-quality standards.

Chevron was again at the top in that category, with 629 tons of particulate matter for the year.

Lastly, Sun Production ranked No. 13 in the nitrogen oxides category by

emitting 1,286 tons at its oil field. Nitrogen oxides, a product of combustion, contribute to the creation of acid rain.

The top nitrogen oxide polluter was Chevron, with 5,418 tons.

The fifth category, in which no Valley-area firms were mentioned, was emissions of sulfur dioxide, led by the Arco refinery in Carson with 4,005 tons a year.

In releasing the lists, the AQMD noted that the largest collective polluters in the area are motorists, who drive 8 million vehicles.

TOP POLLUTERS
LOS ANGELES TIMES (LT) - WEDNESDAY May 24, 1989
Edition: Home Edition Section: Metro Page: 2 Pt. 2 Col. 5
Word Count: 417

The South Coast Air Quality Management District recently released its annual list of companies emitting the largest volume of two pollutants -- reactive hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen. This list covers emissions during 1987.

These are produced by incomplete combustion of gasoline, and from fumes from fuels, paints and industrial and dry-cleaning solvents. They are a prime ingredient in formation of ozone, the invisible, lung-irritating gas that is the main component of smog.

REACTIVE HYDROCARBONS

EMISSIONS

COMPANY	(TONS/YR.)
1.Chevron USA, El Segundo	1719
2.Shell Oil, Wilmington Complex	1285
3.Texaco, Wilmington	1210
4.ARCO, Carson	1089
5.General Motors, Van Nuys	671
6.UNOCAL, Wilmington	669
7.Kimstock, Santa Ana	576
8.Mobil Oil, Torrance	492
9.Avery Label Sys., Monrovia	429
10.Continental Can, Van Nuys	408
11.Shell Western E & P, Huntington Beach (1)	377
12.Catalina Yachts, Woodland Hills	368
13.B.P. John Furniture, Santa Ana	363
14.Reynolds Metals, Torrance	354

15.Northrop, Aircraft Division, Hawthrone	337
16.Fasson, Div. Avery Int., Rancho Cucamonga	306
17.Golden West Refinery, Santa Fe Springs	296
18.So. Pacific Pipelines Inc., Bloomington	296
19.Sun Exploration & Production, Newhall (2)	295
20.Cal. Expanded Metal, Industry	294

(1) Formerly Shell California Production

(2) Formerly Sun Production

OXIDES OF NITROGEN

These are toxic gases formed by fuel combustion in motor vehicles, power plants and industrial boilers. They combine with hydrocarbons to form ozone, the most intractable pollutant in the Los Angeles basin.

EMISSIONS

COMPANY	(TONS/YR.)
1. Chevron USA, El Segundo	4945
2. ARCO Refinery, Carson	2671
3. Southern California Gas Company, Blythe*	2647
4. Southern California Edison, Redondo Beach	2593
5. Cal. Portland Cement, Div. Calmat, Colton	2557
6. Texaco, Wilmington	2385
7. Sol Cal. Edison-Alamitos, Long Beach	2377
8. L.A. City DWP-Haynes, Long Beach	2145
9. UNOCAL, Wilmington	1990
10. Mobil Oil, Torrance	1773
11. Shell Oil, Wilmington Complex	1711
12. Shell Western E & P,	1657

14. General Motors, Van Nuys: 443

15. Northorp Aircraft, Hawthorne: 395

16. Chase Bag Co., Los Angeles: 389

17. Rohr Industries, Riverside: 381

18. Reynold's Metal, Torrance: 363

19. Trendwest Furniture Manufacturing, Carson: 351

20. Christian Heywood Inc.*, Santa Ana: 349

* formerly B.P. John Furniture.

OXIDES OF NITROGEN

These are toxic gases formed by fuel combustion in motor vehicles, power plants and industrial boilers. They combine with hydrocarbons to form ozone, the most intractable pollutant in the Los Angeles basin.

COMPANY: EMISSIONS (TONS/YR.)

1. Chevron USA, El Segundo: 3,251

2. L.A. City DWP--Haynes, Long Beach: 3,032

3. Southern Cal. Gas Co., Blythe*: 2,672

4. ARCO Refinery, Carson: 2,574

5. Southern Cal. Edison--Alamitos, Long Beach: 2,391

6. Cal Portland Cement, Colton: 2,372

7. Mobil Oil, Torrance: 1,969

8. Texaco Oil, Wilmington: 1,862

9. Shell Oil, Wilmington: 1,765

10. UNOCAL Refinery, Wilmington: 1,445

11. Southern Cal. Edison--Redondo Beach: 1,325

12. Southern Cal. Edison--El Segundo: 1,092

13. L.A. City DWP--Scattergood, Playa del Rey: 993

14. Southern Calif. Edison--Huntington Beach: 888

15. Southern Calif. Edison--Etiwanda: 855

16. Owens-Illinois, Vernon: 726

17. L.A. DWP, Sun Valley: 718

18. Golden West Refinery, Santa Fe Springs: 694

19. Shell Western E & P, Huntington Beach: 646

20. Glendale City, Dept. of Public Services: 534

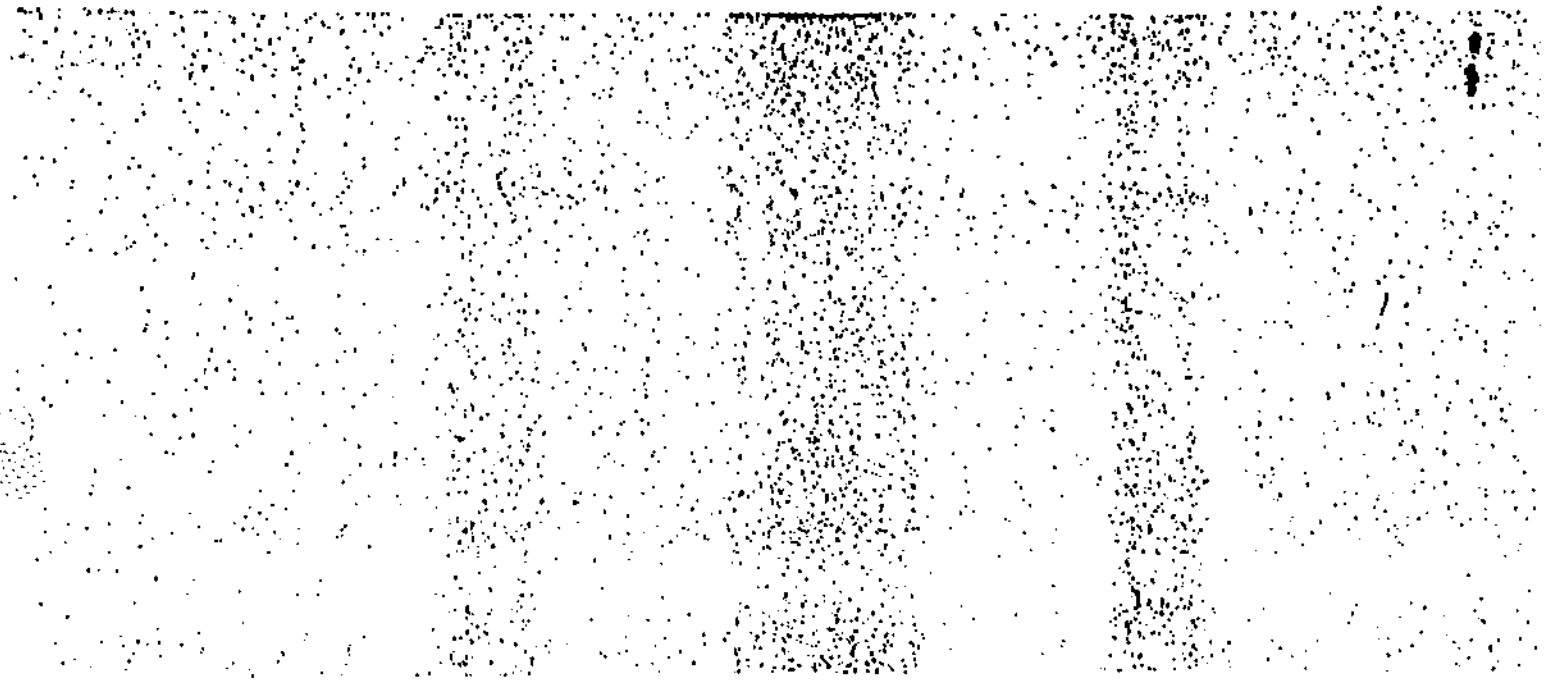
* Located in the Southeast Desert Air Basin.

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Caption:

Photo: City Hall is barely visible in this view from Dodger Stadium.
KEN LUBAS / Los Angeles Times

Descriptors: HYDROCARBONS; NITROGEN OXIDE; INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS; AIR POLLUTION--SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA; HAZARDOUS MATERIALS



1/9/5 of 5
01597615 50072
(3)
TOP POLLUTERS
Los Angeles Times (LT) - FRIDAY February 9, 1990
Edition: Home Edition Section: Metro Page: 2 Pt. B Col. 4
Story Type: List
Word Count: 383

The South Coast Air Quality Management District this week released its annual list of companies emitting the largest volume of two pollutants--reactive hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen. This list covers emissions during 1988.

REACTIVE HYDROCARBONS

These are produced by incomplete combustion of gasoline, and from fumes from fuels, paints, and industrial and dry-cleaning solvents. They are a prime ingredient in formation of ozone, the invisible, lung-irritating gas that is smog's main component.

COMPANY EMISSIONS (TONS/YR.)

1. Chevron USA, El Segundo: 1,426
2. ARCO, Carson: 1,215
3. Shell Oil, Wilmington: 1,213
4. Avery Label Systems, Monrovia: 1,076
5. Texaco, Wilmington: 1,033
6. General Motors, Van Nuys: 763
7. UNOCAL, Wilmington: 686
8. Trendwest Furniture Mfg., Carson: 606
9. Mobil Oil, Torrance: 322
10. Reynolds Metal, Torrance: 451
11. B.P. John Furniture, Santa Ana: 449
12. Continental Can, Van Nuys: 412
13. Shell Western E & P, Huntington Beach: 336
14. Fasson, Div. Avery Int., Rancho Cucamonga: 325
15. Catalina Yachts, Woodland Hills: 316
16. Northrop Aircraft, Hawthorne: 289
17. Golden West Refinery, Santa Fe Springs: 280
18. Southern Cal. Edison, Long Beach: 279
19. TABC, Inc., Long Beach*: 279
20. Ultramar, Wilmington**: 276

* Formerly Toyota Auto Body Inc. of California
** Formerly Union Pacific Resources

OXIDES OF NITROGEN

These are toxic gases formed by fuel combustion in motor vehicles, power plants and industrial boilers. They combine with hydrocarbons to form ozone, the most intractable pollutant in the Los Angeles basin.

COMPANY EMISSIONS (TONS/YR.)

1. Chevron USA, El Segundo: 3,753
2. Southern Cal. Edison, Long Beach: 2,598
3. ARCO, Carson: 2,363
4. Southern Cal. Gas Co., Blythe*: 2,412
5. L.A. City DWP--Haynes, Long Beach: 2,263
6. Cal. Portland Cement, Div. Calmat, Colton: 2,137
7. UNOCAL, Wilmington: 1,074
8. Texaco, Wilmington: 1,787
9. Shell Oil, Wilmington: 1,695
10. Mobil Oil, Torrance: 1,618
11. Southern Cal. Edison, Redondo Beach: 1,342
12. Shell Western E & P, Huntington Beach: 1,001
13. Southern Cal. Edison, El Segundo: 998
14. L.A. City DWP-Scattergood, Playa Del Rey: 882
15. Southern Cal. Edison, Huntington Beach: 836

16. Southern Cal. Edison, Etiwanda: 815
17. Owens-Illinois, Vernon: 752
18. Sun Exploration & Production, Newhall: 746
19. Simpson Paper Company, Pomona: 610
20. L.A. DWP Sun Valley: 580
* Located in the Southeast Desert Air Basin.
Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District

Caption:
Photo: Familiar sight: pall of smog over downtown Los Angeles.
ELLEN JASKOL / Los Angeles Times

Descriptors: AIR POLLUTION--LOS ANGELES COUNTY; CORPORATIONS; INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS; STATISTICS

(4)
TOP POLLUTERS
Los Angeles Times (LT) - WEDNESDAY April 10, 1991
Edition: Home Edition Section: Metro Page: 2 Pt. B Col. 2
Story Type: List
Word Count: 383

The South Coast Air Quality Management District compiles an annual list of companies emitting the largest volume of two pollutants--reactive hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen. This list covers emissions during 1989.

REACTIVE HYDROCARBONS

These are produced by incomplete combustion of gasoline and from fumes from fuels, paints, and industrial and dry-cleaning solvents. They are a prime ingredient in the formation of ozone, the invisible, lung-irritating gas that is smog's main component.

COMPANY: EMISSIONS (TONS/YR.)

1. Texaco Oil, Wilmington: 2,203

2. Chevron USA, El Segundo: 2,089

3. ARCO Refinery, Carson: 1,989

4. Shell Oil, Wilmington: 1,739

5. UNOCAL Refinery, Wilmington: 1,049

6. Douglas Aircraft, Long Beach: 743

7. Avery Label Systems, Monrovia: 637

8. Mobil Oil, Torrance: 626

9. Shell Western E & P, Huntington Beach: 626

10. Catalina Yachts, Woodland Hills: 485

11. Golden West Refinery, Santa Fe Springs: 481

12. U.S. Govt.-Dept. Air Force, March AFB: 461

13. Ultramar Refinery, Wilmington: 457

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District

Caption:
Table: TOP POLLUTERS

Descriptors: AIR POLLUTION--ORANGE COUNTY; AIR POLLUTION--LOS ANGELES COUNTY; AIR POLLUTION--SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA; ORANGE COUNTY--INDUSTRY; LOS ANGELES COUNTY--INDUSTRY; INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS; SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT; HEALTH AND SAFETY VIOLATIONS

ingredient in formation of ozone, the invisible, lung-irritating gas that is the main component of smog.

Company	Emissions (tons/yr.)
1. Chevron USA, El Segundo:	1,426
2. ARCO, Carson:	1,215
3. Shell Oil, Wilmington:	1,213
4. Avery Label Systems, Monrovia:	1,076
5. Texaco, Wilmington:	1,033
6. General Motors, Van Nuys:	763
7. UNOCAL, Wilmington:	686
8. Trendwest Furniture Mfg., Carson:	606
9. Mobil Oil, Torrance:	522
10. Reynolds Metal, Torrance:	451
11. B.P. John Furniture, Santa Ana:	449
12. Continental Can, Van Nuys:	412
13. Shell Western E & P, Huntington Beach:	336
14. Fasson, Div. Avery Int., Rancho Cucamonga:	325
15. Catalina Yachts, Woodland Hills:	316
16. Northrop Aircraft, Hawthorne:	289
17. Golden West Refinery, Santa Fe Springs:	280
18. Southern Cal. Edison, Long Beach:	279
19. TABC, Inc., Long Beach*:	279
20. Ultramar, Wilmington**:	276

* Formerly Toyota Auto Body Inc. of California

** Formerly Union Pacific Resources

OXIDES OF NITROGEN

These are toxic gases formed by fuel combustion in motor vehicles, power plants and industrial boilers. They combine with hydrocarbons to form ozone, the most intractable pollutant in the Los Angeles basin.

Company	Emissions (tons/yr.)
1. Chevron USA, El Segundo:	3,753
2. Southern Cal. Edison, Long Beach:	2,598
3. ARCO, Carson:	2,563
4. Southern Cal. Gas Co., Blythe*:	2,412
5. L.A. City DWP--Haynes, Long Beach:	2,263
6. Cal. Portland Cement, Div. Calmat, Colton:	2,137
7. UNOCAL, Wilmington:	1,874
8. Texaco, Wilmington:	1,787
9. Shell Oil, Wilmington:	1,695
10. Mobil Oil, Torrance:	1,618
11. Southern Cal. Edison, Redondo Beach:	1,342
12. Shell Western E & P, Huntington Beach:	1,001
13. Southern Cal. Edison, El Segundo:	998
14. L.A. City DWP-Scattergood, Playa Del Rey:	882
15. Southern Cal. Edison, Huntington Beach:	836
16. Southern Cal. Edison, Etiwanda:	815
17. Owens-Illinois, Vernon:	752
18. Sun Exploration & Production, Newhall:	746
19. Simpson Paper Company, Pomona:	610
20. L.A. DWP Sun Valley:	580

* Located in the Southeast Desert Air Basin.

Huntington Beach**

13. So. Cal. Edison, El Segundo 1278

14. Sun Exploration & Production, 1193

Newhall***

15. So. Cal. Edison, 915

Huntington Beach

16. Union Pacific Resources, 826

Wilmington****

17. L.A. City DWP-Scattergood, 809

Playa del Rey

18. Golden West Refinery, 802

Santa Fe Springs

19. So. Cal. Edison, Etiwanda 771

20. Owens-Illinois, Vernon 715

* Located in the Southeast Desert Air Basin

** Formerly Shell California Production

*** Formerly Sun Production

**** Formerly Champlin Petroleum

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District

Caption:
Table: TOP POLLUTERS
TABLE

Descriptors: INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS; AIR POLLUTION--SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

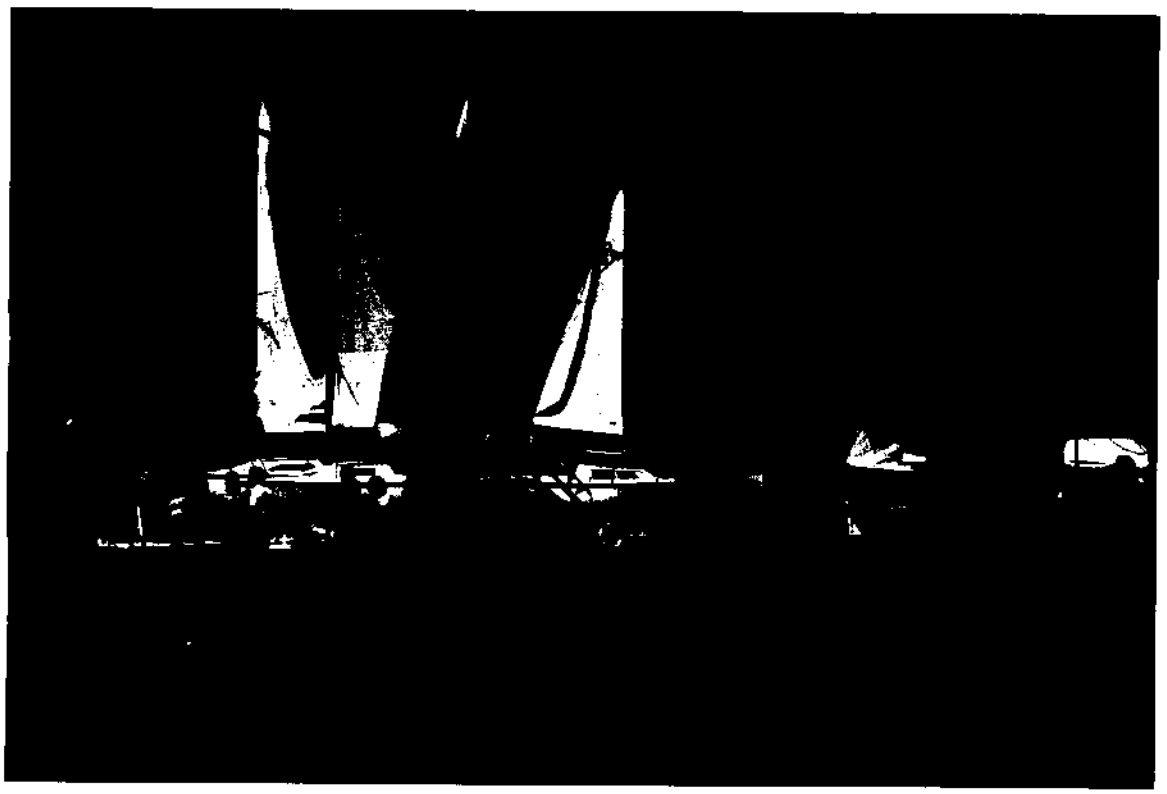
TOP POLLUTERS
Los Angeles Times (LT) - SATURDAY February 10, 1990
Edition: Orange County Edition Section: Metro Page: 11 Pt. B Col. 1
Story Type: List
Word Count: 73

The South Coast Air Quality Management District recently released its annual list of companies emitting the largest volume of two pollutants--reactive hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen. This list covers emissions during 1988.

REACTIVE HYDROCARBONS

These are produced by incomplete combustion of gasoline, and from fumes from fuels, paints, and industrial and dry-cleaning solvents. They are a prime


PACE



Acetone
Ketone Family

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
ACCEPTED BY O.S.H.A. AS ESSENTIALLY SIMILIAR TO O.S.H.A. FORM 20

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
Horizon Chemicals

STREET ADDRESS
4650 28th St.N.

CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE
St.Petersburg,Florida 33714

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
1-813-527-9706

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	TRADE NAME
ACETONE	
CHEMICAL FAMILY: KETONES	FORMULA 100%

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT	TLV
ACETONE	99.5 %	1000 PPM

********** SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA **********

PROPERTY	REFINEMENT	MEASUREMENT
INITIAL BOILING POINT	FOR PRODUCT	133.00 DEG F (56.11 DEG C @ 760.00 MMHG
VAPOR PRESSURE	FOR PRODUCT	186.00 MMHG @ 68.00 DEG F (20.00 DEG C
VAPOR DENSITY	AIR = 1	2.0
SPECIFIC GRAVITY		.790 @ 68.00 DEG F (20.00 DEG C)
PERCENT VOLATILES		100.00 %
VAPORATION RATE	(BU AC = 1)	6.00

CONTINUED ON PAGE: 2

********** SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA **********

FLASH POINT(CLOSED CUP) -4.00 DEG F
(-20.00 DEG C)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT 2.6 %

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: ALCOHOL FOAM OR CARBON DIOXIDE OR DRY CHEMICAL

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: MAY FORM TOXIC MATERIALS:, CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE, NITROGEN COMPOUNDS, VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS, ETC.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: MATERIAL IS HIGHLY VOLATILE AND READILY GIVES OFF VAPORS WHICH MAY TRAVEL ALONG THE GROUND OR BE MOVED BY VENTILATION AND CAUSE FLASH FIRES OR BE IGNITED EXPLOSIVELY BY PILOT LIGHTS, OTHER FLAMES, SPARKS, HEATERS, SMOKING, ELECTRIC MOTORS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION AT LOCATIONS DISTANT FROM MATERIAL HANDLING POINT.
NEVER USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON OR NEAR DRUM (EVEN EMPTY) BECAUSE PRODUCT (EVEN JUST RESIDUE) CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.

********** SECTION V-HEALTH HAZARD DATA **********

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 1000 PPM

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: FOR PRODUCT

EYES - CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION.
SKIN - PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DEFATTING, DERMATITIS.
BREATHING - EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, DIZZINESS, WEAKNESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE, POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND EVEN ASPHYXIATION.
SWALLOWING - CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA.

FIRST AID:

IF ON SKIN: THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. LAUNDER CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE.

IF IN EYES: FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS OCCASIONALLY, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IF SWALLOWED: GIVE TWO GLASSES OF WATER, INDUCE VOMITING IMMEDIATELY BY STICKING FINGER DOWN THROAT. CALL A PHYSICIAN. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

IF BREATHED: IF AFFECTED, REMOVE INDIVIDUAL TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

CONTINUED ON PAGE: 3

********** SECTION VI-REACTIVITY DATA **********

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: CANNOT OCCUR
STABILITY: STABLE

INCOMPATABILITY: AVOID CONTACT WITH: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS (E.G. NITRIC ACID, PERMANGANATES, ETC.), STRONG ALKALIES (E.G. NAOH, NH4OH, ETC.), STRONG MINERAL ACIDS (E.G. H2SO4, HCL, ETC.)

********** SECTION VII-SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES **********

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

SMALL SPILL: ABSORB LIQUID ON PAPER, VERMICULITE, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER TO HOOD.

LARGE SPILL: ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (FLARES, FLAMES INCLUDING PILOT LIGHTS, ELECTRICAL SPARKS). PERSONS NOT WEARING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM AREA OF SPILL UNTIL CLEAN-UP HAS BEEN COMPLETED. STOP SPILL AT SOURCE, DIKE AREA OF SPILL TO PREVENT SPREADING, PUMP LIQUID TO SALVAGE TANK. REMAINING LIQUID MAY BE TAKEN UP ON SAND, CLAY, EARTH, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND SHOVELED INTO CONTAINERS.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

SMALL SPILL: ALLOW VOLATILE PORTION TO EVAPORATE IN HOOD. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR VAPORS TO COMPLETELY CLEAR HOOD DUCT WORK. DESTROY REMAINING MATERIAL BY BURNING IN AN IRON PAN.

LARGE SPILL: DESTROY BY LIQUID INCINERATION.
MATERIAL COLLECTED OR ABSORBENT MATERIAL MAY BE DEPOSITED IN A POSTED TOXIC SUBSTANCE LANDFILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

********** SECTION VIII-PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED **********

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: IF TLV OF THE PRODUCT OR ANY COMPONENT IS EXCEEDED, A NIOSH/MESA JOINTLY APPROVED SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACE PIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE IS ADVISED; HOWEVER, OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER NIOSH/MESA RESPIRATORS UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS. (SEE YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER).

VENTILATION: PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL) AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV(S).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: WEAR RESISTANT GLOVES SUCH AS:, NATURAL RUBBER, NEOPRENE, BUNA-N

EYE PROTECTION: CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA REGULATIONS ARE ADVISED; HOWEVER, OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER TYPE SAFETY GLASSES. (SEE YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER).

CONTINUED ON PAGE: 4

********** SECTION VIII-PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED (CONTINUED) **********

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: TO PREVENT REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT, WEAR IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS.

********** SECTION IX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS **********

CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS DATA SHEET MUST BE OBSERVED.

OVEREXPOSURE TO MATERIAL HAS APPARENTLY BEEN FOUND TO CAUSE THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS:, OVEREXPOSURE TO COMPONENTS HAS APPARENTLY BEEN FOUND TO CAUSE THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS:, LIVER ABNORMALITIES, KIDNEY DAMAGE, EYE DAMAGE, LUNG DAMAGE, SPLEEN DAMAGE

OVEREXPOSURE TO COMPONENTS HAS BEEN SUGGESTED AS A CAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN HUMANS:, LIVER ABNORMALITIES, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE

THE INFORMATION ACCUMULATED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE WHETHER ORIGINATING WITH ASHLAND OR NOT. RECIPIENTS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM IN ADVANCE OF NEED THAT THE INFORMATION IS CURRENT, APPLICABLE, AND SUITABLE TO THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Glidden The Glidden Company

925 EUCLID AVENUE
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 1-800-545-2643
The Glidden Company is a member of the ICI Paints World Group

COMPLIES WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29CFR1910.1200.

SECTION I

CODE IDENTIFICATION 767 814101 DATE PRINTED 07/17/91
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION, BLACK NEO GEL-KOTE

SECTION II-A - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	BENZENE, ETHENYL-			WT.%	40-50
COMMON NAME	STYRENE; VINYL BENZENE; PHENYL ETHYLENE			SARA	**
CAS NUMBER	100-42-5	LD50	5000.00 MG/KG ORL RAT	CERCLA	***
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY	NTP NO		IARC MONOGRAPH	YES 2B	OSHA NO
ACGIH TWA	50 PPM		OSHA TWA	50 PPM	
ACGIH STEL	100 PPM		OSHA STEL	100PPM	
OSHA SKIN	CEILING		SUPP REC STD.	NOT EST.	

CHEMICAL NAME	SILICA			WT.%	1-5
COMMON NAME	SILICA, AMORPHOUS			SARA	NO
CAS NUMBER	112926-00-8	LD50	NOT EST.	CERCLA	NO
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY	NTP NO		IARC MONOGRAPH	NO	OSHA NO
ACGIH TWA	10 MG/M3		OSHA TWA	6 MG/M3	
ACGIH STEL	NOT EST.		OSHA STEL	NOT EST.	
OSHA SKIN	CEILING		SUPP REC STD.	NOT EST.	

CHEMICAL NAME	TALC			WT.%	10-20
COMMON NAME	TALC			SARA	NO
CAS NUMBER	14807-96-5	LD50	NOT EST.	CERCLA	NO
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY	NTP NO		IARC MONOGRAPH	NO	OSHA NO
ACGIH TWA	2 MG/M3		OSHA TWA	2 MG/M3	
ACGIH STEL	NOT EST.		OSHA STEL	NOT EST.	
OSHA SKIN	CEILING		SUPP REC STD.	NOT EST.	

** THIS CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO SARA 313 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 40 CFR PART 372 .
*** THIS CHEMICAL IS A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE AS DEFINED BY CERCLA 40 CFR PART 302.4 .

SECTION II-B - OTHER INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	NPG POLYESTER	WT.%	30-40
COMMON NAME	POLYESTER RESIN		
CAS NUMBER	57939-21-3		
CHEMICAL NAME	POLYESTER RESIN	WT.%	1-5
COMMON NAME	POLYESTER RESIN		
CAS NUMBER	SUPPLIER CONF		

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

VAPOR PRESSURE	NOT DETERMINED	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.157
BOILING RANGE	293 - 293 F	WEIGHT PER GALLON	9.63
VOLATILE BY VOLUME	52.82		
PHYSICAL STATE	LIQUID	COLOR	BLACK
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	NOT DETERMINED	PH	NOT DETERMINED

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT SETA 56 F

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT 1.1
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT 6.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

DRY CHEMICAL OR FOAM

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT OR FIRE.
VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURES.
VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL LONG DISTANCES TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK.
MAY DECOMPOSE UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS EMITTING IRRITANT AND/OR TOXIC GASES.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

WATER MAY BE USED TO COOL AND PROTECT EXPOSED CONTAINERS.
FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD USE FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, EYE PROTECTION, AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE S OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION
SKIN
EYES
INGESTION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INHALATION — IRRITATION OF RESPIRATORY TRACT. PROLONGED INHALATION MAY LEAD TO DROWSINESS, DIZZINESS AND/OR LIGHTHEADEDNESS, NAUSEA, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, RESPIRATORY PROBLEMS, ANESTHETIC EFFECT OR NARCOSIS, LIVER DAMAGE.

SKIN CONTACT — IRRITATION OF SKIN. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE DERMATITIS, DEFATTING, ABSORPTION THROUGH SKIN.

EYE CONTACT — IRRITATION OF EYES. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE CORNEAL INJURY.

INGESTION — INGESTION MAY CAUSE LUNG INFLAMMATION AND DAMAGE DUE TO ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO LUNGS, MOUTH AND THROAT IRRITATION.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

NOTICE - REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED REPEATED AND PROLONGED OCCUPATIONAL OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH PERMANENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.
THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER IARC HAS CLASSIFIED STYRENE AS POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS GROUP 2B . IARC CONCLUDED THAT THERE IS LIMITED EVIDENCE FOR THE CARCINOGENICITY OF STYRENE TO EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS AND INDEFINITE EVIDENCE FOR THE CARCINOGENICITY OF STYRENE TO HUMANS .

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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COMPLIES WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29CFR1910.1200.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
NOT DETERMINED

SECTION VI - FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION	REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. RESTORE AND SUPPORT CONTINUED BREATHING. GET EMERGENCY MEDICAL ATTENTION. HAVE TRAINED PERSON GIVE OXYGEN IF NECESSARY. GET MEDICAL HELP FOR ANY BREATHING DIFFICULTY.
SKIN CONTACT	FLUSH FROM SKIN WITH WATER. THEN WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE.
EYE CONTACT	FLUSH IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, ESPECIALLY UNDER LIDS FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. IF IRRITATION OR OTHER EFFECTS PERSIST, OBTAIN MEDICAL TREATMENT.
INGESTION	IF SWALLOWED, OBTAIN MEDICAL TREATMENT IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY OXIDIZERS, ACIDS, ALUMINUM CHLORIDE, COPPER, HALIDES, PEROXIDES, VINYL POLYMERS.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
SUNLIGHT, ELEVATED TEMPERATURES, CONTACT WITH ALUMINUM OR ZINC, STORAGE IN ABSENCE OF INHIBITOR, OPEN FLAME.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, ACRID FUMES.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS.
ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. VENTILATE AREA WITH EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT. SPILLS MAY BE COLLECTED WITH ABSORBENT MATERIALS. USE NON-SPARKING TOOLS. WET DOWN SPILLED MATERIAL WITH WATER. COMPLETE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MUST BE USED DURING CLEANUP.

WASTE DISPOSAL DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

The Glidden Company

925 EUCLID AVENUE
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 1-800-545-2643
The Glidden Company is a member of the ICI Paints World Group

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
CONTROL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCENTRATIONS BELOW APPLICABLE STANDARDS. WHERE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IS REQUIRED, USE ONLY NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.134.

VENTILATION
PROVIDE DILUTION VENTILATION OR LOCAL EXHAUST TO PREVENT BUILD-UP OF VAPORS.
USE EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT. USE NON-SPARKING EQUIPMENT.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
EYE WASH, SAFETY SHOWER, SAFETY GLASSES OR GOGGLES.
IMPERVIOUS GLOVES.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE
STORE BELOW 80F. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES, AND BREATHING OF VAPORS. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING, ESPECIALLY BEFORE EATING OR SMOKING.
KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED AND UPRIGHT WHEN NOT IN USE.
IF SANDING IS DONE, WEAR A DUSTMASK TO AVOID BREATHING OF SANDING DUST.
EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN HAZARDOUS RESIDUES.

DOT
PAINT, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, UN 1263

California Proposition 65

WARNING

The products on this Material Safety Data Sheet contain detectable levels of chemicals that are not listed. Some of these unlisted chemicals are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

M.A.Hanna Resin
DISTRIBUTION

FIBERCHEM, INC.
Bruck Plastics Company
Plastic Distributing Corporation

11400-B Newport Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909/987-8899
1-800-447-4305
909/987-5493 FAX

September 28, 1994

Catalina Yachts
21200 Victory Blvd.
Woodland Hills, CA 91365
Attn: Gerald Douglas

Dear Gerry,

I would like to take this opportunity to commend Catalina Yachts on its decision to voluntarily replace acetone with DBE some four years ago.

Taking a leadership position in making such a change is not always an easy one. Your commitment of time, training and substantial financial resources cannot go without mention.

Due to your efforts Catalina Yachts has reduced emissions by an estimated seventy-five percent. This success has given us the ability to promote DBE as a solvent alternative throughout Southern California.

Many fabricators have since made the conversion and realized similar reductions. Others are now testing DBE as a viable alternative. If it weren't for Catalina's earlier involvement I doubt this would be the case.

Once again I would like to thank you for all of your help.

Regards,

Richard S. Pepiak
Sales Representative

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 9

In re: CATALINA YACHTS, INC., Respondent.	Docket No. EPCRA-09-94-0015 STATUS REPORT

Representatives of the parties talked by telephone last Thursday when counsel for Complainant returned counsel for Respondent's call. Counsel for Respondent believes that the civil penalty to be assessed should be nominal in amount since there was no harm to the environment or to man. Counsel for Complainant believes that to obtain the approval of Regional officials the settlement must be within the limits of the Enforcement Response Policy. Complainant is open to further settlement discussions within the parameters of the Enforcement Response Policy.

Dated: January 18, 1995.

Respectfully submitted,

David H. Jones

Counsel for Complainant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the original copy of the foregoing Status Report was filed with the Regional Hearing Clerk, Region 9 and that a copy was sent by First Class Mail to:

Spencer T. Nissen
Administrative Law Judge
Office of Administrative Law Judges
United States Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, Room 3706 (1900)
Washington, D. C. 20460

and to:

Robert D. Wyatt, Esquire
Eileen M. Nottoli, Esquire
BEVERIDGE & DIAMOND
One Sansome Street, Suite 3400
San Francisco, California 94105

1-18-95
Date

Laura J. Michaels
Office of Regional Counsel
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Helen Abraham, declare that I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within action. I am employed in San Francisco, California and my business address is One Sansome Street, Suite 3400, San Francisco, California. I am readily familiar with the business practice at my place of business for the collection and processing of correspondence for hand delivery by messenger and/or by mailing with the United States Postal Service. On the date set forth below, the following document:

EVIDENCE TO BE PRESENTED AT TRIAL

was placed for service in a sealed envelope to be delivered by messenger addressed to:

Regional Hearing Clerk
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX, RC-1
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

David M. Jones, Esq.
Office of Regional Counsel RC-2-1
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

and said envelope was hand-delivered by messenger following ordinary business practices.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on March 14, 1995, at San Francisco, California.

Helen Abraham

Helen Abraham

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Helen Abraham, declare that I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within action. I am employed in San Francisco, California and my business address is One Sansome Street, Suite 3400, San Francisco, California. I am readily familiar with the business practice at my place of business for the collection and processing of correspondence for hand delivery by messenger and/or by mailing with the United States Postal Service, and/or express mail via Federal Express. On the date set forth below, the following document:

EVIDENCE TO BE PRESENTED AT HEARING

was placed for service in a sealed envelope to be delivered by Federal Express with postage prepaid and addressed to:

Spencer T. Nissen
Administrative Law Judge
Office of Administrative Law Judges
United States Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W., Room 3706 (A-110)
Washington, D.C. 20460

and said envelope was mailed via Federal Express, following ordinary business practices.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on March 10, 1995, at San Francisco, California.

Helen Abraham